McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXIII — SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1886. — NUMBER 38

McKean County Miner

ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

... Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M., meets on ... Wednesday of each ... at Masonic Hall.

H. F. BRAWLEY, W. M.

A. O. U. W.

... Lodge, No. 182, meets every ... Tuesday evening of each ... W. Hall, Backus Block.

WARREN GIFFORD, M. W.

... Recorder

G. A. R.

... meets every Thursday evening ... Hall, Backus Block.

JOHN C. BACKUS, Com.

I. O. G. T.

... evening at Backus Hall.

W. M. HOLDRIDGE.

K. O. T. M.

... Monday evening at 7:30 in Backus ...

LEWIS LYMAN, Com.

Churches

Borough Officers.

Official Directory

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

State.

Physicians.

Brown & Burdick.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, office in ... Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. ... Main street, Smethport.

S. D. Freeman.

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Dr. EVAN O'NEILL KANE,

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This house has recently been greatly improved in its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good ... attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A ... share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Smethport, Pa., Feb. 3, 1886.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

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This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

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... and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

Cor. Seneca and Wells streets, Buffalo, N. Y. First-class in every respect. John Broezel, Proprietor.

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Near McKean and Buffalo Depot, East Smethport, Pa. J. H. Sowers, Proprietor.

This hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Room D, Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

R. H. STONE. A. LEOWELL.

Stone & Well.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Pompelion Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster sts, Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. H. Mayo.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Eldred, McKean Co, Pa.

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MASONIC HALL FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on hand

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

if our best on ...

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN.

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not LOWER than they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT. cor. Church and Main

The Best Meat and Vegetable MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres good grass and grain land. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing spring and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with dwelling house, milk and corn-house, barn and horse barn, fine sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly installments; may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.

A. REILLY.

Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Feb. 24, 1886—12.

DID YOU EVER.

Did you ever wake to consciousness
Of bliss ?
When the maiden fair was willing
To bestow the pleasure thrilling,
In a moment's taste of heaven called
A kiss ?

Did you ever urge a maiden
To confess ?
When the coy, evasive glances
Held the sweetest of romances—
Every sigh and every quiver
A caress ?

Did you ever feel the horror
Of a doubt ?
And the subsequent beguiling
When assurances of smiling
Put the peace-disturbing traitors
All to route ?

Did you ever meet an obstacle
So mad ?
When the angel sweetly heeding
The existence of your pleading
Supplemented—you had better
Call on dad ?

—*Texas Siftings.*

Traveling Companions.

SUSAN A WEISS.

Augustus Wetherby walked up and down his apartment in an embroidered smoke-cap and jacket, apparently absorbed in restless thought.

Each time that he passed the large dressing-mirror he bestowed upon it a glance of criticising satisfaction; and now and then would pause to gaze admirably into his own eyes, and with his elbows on a level with his shoulders, to gracefully twist the ends of his waxed moustache.

Finally, he took up an open letter from the table, and for the third time perused its contents, which were as follows:

"DEAR GUS— I drop you a hasty line to catch the 6 o'clock mail. Minnie Gray is with us, and I want you to come up without delay and see what you can do in the way of winning an heiress. She is just from boarding school—a simple, unsophisticated girl of 18—and if you enter the field at once I don't see why, with your advantages, you should not succeed in making an impression. If uncle can't spare you from the office before Saturday at least come up then and stay till Monday. In a quiet country house a great deal can be done in that time. I've spoke of you to Minnie—judiciously of course—and I'm sure she is already interested in you. She will be with us but a week or so longer, and will then leave with her family for their Western home, so you see there is no time to be lost. I shall certainly expect you on Saturday. If not before. Don't disappoint. Your devoted sister, "AGNES MERROW."

"Hum! Aw, well, I may as well go up and see what she is like," mused Augustus Wetherby, giving a doubtful shrug of the shoulders. "Old man still living, but won't object to that, if he'd do the handsome thing by me that he did with his other daughter's husband. In fact it would be handy to have him go on making money for a few years longer. It isn't every day that a fellow can pick up an heiress—pretty, too, I think I heard Merrow say. Cousin of his, eh? Convenient to have sisters marry fellows with rich young cousins. Yes, I think I may as well try it on."

On the following Saturday, accordingly, a blonde young gentleman, faultlessly attired, and with a calmly-satisfied and rather supercilious air, boarded the five o'clock train for an hours' ride to Verdon station.

He found but two seats unoccupied—one next to a fat old lady with a ticket conspicuously secured on the front of her shawl by three pins, and the other adjoining that of a handsome, well-grown young lady, who was seated alone at a window with a satchel beside her.

Affecting not to observe the first seat, and even ignoring the friendly tug at his coat-tail of the fat lady, Wetherby passed on, and paused with a half-wistful, half-apologetic glance at the second vacant seat.

The young lady, observing this, promptly removed her shawl and satchel, and made room for him.

"Thank you! I hope I am not incommoding you," said Wetherby, with his most graceful and winning manner.

"Not at all," she answered, raising a pair of bright, frank, brown eyes to his face.

And then they sat for a few moments in silence as the train started.

The breeze, with its inevitable cinders and dust came in strongly at the window, and of course the young lady tried to close it, could not, and equally of course Mr. Wetherby offered to do it for her.

Then they naturally got to talking, the young lady manifested no shyness or stiffness and as Mr. Wetherby looked at her smiling red lips and laughing eyes, and noticed her easy, self-possessed manner, he congratulated himself upon having such a companion for the amusement of his brief journey.

She was alone, too, which encouraged him to assume a little protective gallantry.

"Have you far to go?" he inquired, when he had conveniently arranged his satchel and umbrella at his feet.

"Would you call it far to Princeton?" she returned, innocently.

So she is going to Princeton, a ride of six hours—and as Mr. Wetherby looked at her bright, intelligent face and brilliant eyes, he almost regretted that his own journey would be so short.

He fancied, too, from an indefinable something in her look and manner that he had "made a mash," as he himself would have significantly expressed it, and with an inward gratification, set himself to deepen the impression by his most winning smiles, and elegant and fastidious airs.

Besides his admiration of the young lady, he would like to show the people around him that he was somebody.

Just in front of him sat a pale, delicate looking lady, who was nervously endeavoring to keep two little children quiet. Their fidgeting and prattle rather interfered with Mr. Wetherby's conversation.

"Great nuisance, children on the cars," he observed, fastidiously, to his fair companion.

"I don't object to them. It is amusing to observe their funny little ways," she replied good humoredly.

"When they are good and pretty, but children like these little scamps ought to have a special car provided—a sort of cattle box—."

He ended abruptly, as the lady in front turned her head, and, with a sudden flash, bestowed upon him a glance of which only an outraged and insulted mother is capable.

"Good gracious! I hope—I did not intend that she should hear me!" said Mr. Wetherby. "However, if people choose to listen to private remarks it makes no difference."

Then he laid back in his seat, and while his fair companion looked from the window, revenged himself making faces at the baby, which was staring at him over the back of the seat and making ineffectual efforts to grab hold of his gold-headed cane.

The sweet infant at once stared in round-eyed wonder at the unaccustomed facial expressions; but as they became more ogre-like, its little moon-face worked, and it burst into a terrified shriek which started half the sleepers in the car.

"You will excuse my little son, sir," said a voice behind Mr. Wetherby. "He is not accustomed to the interesting performance with which you have been kindly endeavoring to entertain him."

And the tall, stalwart gentleman leaned forward and took the terrified infant from its mother's arms.

"I think we've intruded ourselves into a family group here," Augustus Wetherby observed, as he looked uneasily around. "You will be more comfortable on the other side, and able to keep the window open—it being leaward, as sailors say."

The young lady hesitated a moment, but then gathered up her shawl and satchel and crossed over to the opposite of the car, where were a couple of seats left vacant by passengers who had alighted at the last station.

It was immediately in the rear of a plainly dressed old gentleman who was fast asleep and slightly snoring, with his feet conspicuously elevated.

He had removed his new boots, and encased his large feet in embroidered slippers, which left exposed, an ample space of gray yarn stocking, evidently of home manufacture.

"Really," exclaimed Mr. Wetherby, "we seem destined to be unfortunate in our immediate surroundings, but then, one cannot always choose one's traveling companions, unless one engages a special car."

There was a gleam of amusement in the young lady's eyes as she glanced from him to the conscious object of his scorn. He caught it, and was thereby encouraged to go on.

"I really believe the old fellow imagines this to be a sleeping car, or at least that he can indulge in the privileges of one, regardless of the feelings of his fellow passengers. People of his class generally imagine that they can shirk the expense of a sleeping car by making a dressing-room of the public cars. I've a great mind to fire one of those bootsout of the window with my cane."

"That would be too bad. You would not do it, really, would you?"

"Not if you object. The poor fellow certainly don't look as if he could well afford the loss. But I'd give something for those slippers to deposit in a museum for future antiquarians as a supposed specimen of prehistoric art, and a proof that there were giants in those days. He, he!"

"They certainly are extraordinary specimens of needlework," the young lady observed, eyeing the slippers with grave attention.

"And the stockings! I had imagined that sort of pedal covering to belong to the lost arts."

"They look warm and comfortable, though, and I dare say that is all that he cares for."

"Wonder where he got those marvelous slippers? Dare say they were the effort of some red-handed, apple-faced daughter, who probably exhibited them at the country church fair as a creditable specimen of high art. Is that red blotch in the middle a rose or a hollyhock? And the blue dots—what botanical productions do they represent?"

"I should think the first is intended for a bleeding heart," said Mr. Wetherby's fair companion, critically examining the slippers of the unconscious sleeper; "and the blue would probably suggest forget-me-nots."

"Bleeding hearts and forget-me-nots. He, he! Who would expect so much sentiment in a rough old fellow like that? But perhaps, after all, the slippers are a tender gift of a sweetheart—some sallow, smirking old maid, probably—and he's stuck them on his delicate feet, in order to have her image perpetually present with him. No doubt he fell asleep contemplating them, and is at this moment lost in dreams of his loved one."

This flight of fancy so amused the young lady that Mr. Wetherby was thereby encouraged to proceed with his brilliant remarks.

"There are initials on them, I see P. G. —Peter Grubbs, perhaps. The name would correspond with his appearance—don't you agree with me?"

"I am sure it is very kind in you to take so much interest in that old gentleman and his affairs," the young lady returned, in a cool, quiet way, with her dark eyes looking full in his face. "Fortunately, I can gratify your curiosity. His name is not Peter Grubbs, but Peyton Gray—not very unlike, don't you think?"

"Wh-what!" gasped Mr. Wetherby, staring—"not surely Peyton Gray of Chesterton?"

"The name. I am his daughter Minnie, and I must confess I worked those absurd slippers when I was about 10 years old. They were my first attempt at embroidery, as any one can see. Father never wore them until lately, when, being a little lame, he found them convenient. Mother knit the stockings; he will wear no others."

Mr. Wetherby, pale and red by turns, listened in silence.

To add to his dismay, Mr. Gray, at the end of his daughter's speech, quietly turned his head and fixed his keen gray eyes upon him.

"Yes, young man," he remarked coolly, "I found both the slippers and socks very comfortable—not but what I should have been sorry to have lost one of my boots."

And without further notice he deliberately proceeded to don the latter articles of dress.

Mr. Wetherby sat in dazed silence, feeling excessively small, but seeking to comfort himself with the thought that it might be possible so to disguise himself not to be recognized by Mr. Gray and his daughter when he should present himself at Verdon.

Would it not be well to give them a false name at present, and delay his visit for some days?

But while he thus mused, in dire confusion of spirit, Miss Gray, turning to him, said, blandly:

"Do you stop at Verdon, Mr. Wetherby?"

"Eh—aw—you take me for—"

"For Mrs. Merrow's brother, of course. She told me yesterday that she expected you. You see, father and I have only run down this morning to meet sister and her family, who were to join us at Corson Merrow's and all return home together. Let me introduce you to my sister and my brother-in-law, Col. Steel"—turning to the tall gentleman and pale lady, who had been spectators of the whole scene.

"—I shall be most happy when—when we arrive at the station. At present I must positively look after my valise, as I think we are approaching the station and will have only a minute for alighting."

"Your valise? Here it is under the seat. You see"—with a charming smile—"we could all read the name on it and that is how we come to know who you were."

The next station was not Verdon; nevertheless, Mr. Wetherby with his baggage, alighted there, and took the next train homeward.

To the inquiries of a friend, to whom he had confidentially communicated his intention of marrying an heiress, he briefly replied that he had seen the girl and did not quite fancy her. And it is observable that on all of his traveling trips he is strangely silent and uncommunicative with his fellow passengers.

MORE WAR HISTORY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—*Editor of the Troy Daily Times*—DEAR SIR: Everything that can be gleaned as to the life and character of Lincoln seems to possess deeper interest as time passes away. I give the readers of the Troy *Times* the complete history of the enlistment of the two regiments of rebel soldiers imprisoned at Rock Island. In a contribution from the pen of James B. Fry, ex-provost marshal general of the United States, that some time since appeared in the New York *Tribune* and Philadelphia *Press* under the caption of "Lincoln at his best," some hitherto-unpublished facts were brought out concerning the enlistment of rebel soldiers by the federal government near the close of the rebellion, about which there has been more or less discussion of late, having been called out by the discovery that some of such prisoners are now drawing pensions as Union soldiers in the late war. Below we quote from Gen Fry's article, which appeared over his signature.

After compulsory military service was resorted to, States and districts tried to fill their quotas and save their own citizens from being drafted into the army by voting bounties to men wherever they could be found. The agent appointed by a county in one of the Middle States and supplied with bounty money learned that some confederate prisoners of war at Chicago were about to be released and enlisted in our army for service against the Indians in the Northwest. The thrifty thought occurred to the agent to pay these prisoners a bounty for what they were going to do without any pay at all, and in return for this payment have them credited as soldiers furnished by his county. Being an acquaintance of Lincoln, the agent obtained from him an order to have the men credited as desired. But the secretary of war refused to have the credits allowed. Indignant and disappointed the agent returned to the President, who reiterated the order, but without effect. Then Lincoln went in person to Stanton's office, and I was called there by the latter to state the facts in the case. I reported to the two high officials, as I had previously done to the secretary alone, that these men already belonged to the United States, being prisoners of war, that they could not be used against the confederates, that they had no relation whatever to the county to which it was proposed they should be credited, that all that was necessary toward enlisting them in our army for Indian service was the government's release of them as prisoners of war, that to give them bounty and credit them to a county which owed some of its own men for service against the confederates would waste money, and deprive the army operating against a powerful enemy of that number of men, etc.

Stanton said "Now, Mr. President, those are the facts, and you must see that your order cannot be executed."

Lincoln sat upon a sofa with his legs crossed, and did not say a word until the secretary's last remark. Then he said in a somewhat positive tone "Mr Secretary, I reckon you'll have to execute the order."

Stanton replied with asperity "Mr President, I cannot do it. The order is an improper one, and I cannot execute it."

Lincoln fixed his eye upon Stanton, and in a firm voice and with an accent that clearly showed his determination, he said "Mr. Secretary, it will have to be done."

Stanton then realized that he was overmatched. He had made a square issue with the President and had been defeated; notwithstanding the fact that he was in the right. Upon an intimation from him I withdrew, and did not witness a surrender. A few minutes after I reached my office I received instructions from the secretary to carry out the President's order.

Stanton never mentioned the subject to me afterward, nor did I ever ascertain the special and, no doubt, sufficient reasons which the President had for his action in this case.

THE REAL FACTS OF THE ENLISTMENT.

As will be seen from the above Gen. Fry, by one stroke of his pen, has vindicated the memory of the model President from the aspersion that more than once has been hinted at by the friends of Edward M. Stanton, that as secretary of war he was at the head of the administration, and that Mr. Lincoln was President only in name. In the statement of facts which go to make up the above incident, Gen. Fry is at fault in some particulars. His statement "that the agent appointed by a county in one of the Middle States and supplied with bounty money learned that some prisoners of war at Chicago were about to be released and enlisted in our army for service against Indians in the Northwest," is all fiction. The real facts are familiar in the Pennsylvania districts principally benefitted by the order, and correctly stated will run in this way:

Near the close of the war Captain Derickson, a provost marshal in one of the western districts of Pennsylvania, by order of the secretary of war made a draft for about 1,800 men in his district, and in obedience thereto the drafted men reported at his headquarters, which made the business of substitute brokers brisk, as drafted men would willingly pay from $500 to $1,000 for a substitute rather than go to war. About this time a young man, hailing from the West, appeared upon the scene. He called upon Judge Pettis, at Meadville, Pa., who, he had been informed, enjoyed the friendship and confidence of President Lincoln, and told him that there were hundreds of rebel soldiers in confinement at Rock Island, that had been captured by the Union armies in the West, that were weary of the rebel service and honestly desired to renew their allegiance to the federal government, and wished to enlist in the military service in the North, and would do so for the bounty of $100 a year. The proposition made by the young man to Judge Pettis was to go to Washington, procure an order from the President to muster these men into the service, sell them as substitutes, and have them credited to his district, receiving therefrom $500 per man, and thus make nearly $1,000,000. Judge Pettis hastened to Washington, laid the entire matter before President Lincoln and asked him to give leave to Lieut. Col. Huidekoper, late postmaster of Philadelphia, to muster into service such rebel soldiers in confinement at Rock Island as sincerely desired to renounce the cause of rebellion and espouse the cause of the Union, assuring the President that his congressional district would readily pay the bounty of $100 a man upon the credit being allowed the several sub-districts and the drafted men released.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S ORDER.

The president, looking upon the proposition with favor, issued an executive order in the following words

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1864.—It is represented to me that there at Rock Island, Ill., as rebel prisoners of war, many persons of northern and foreign birth, who are willing to be exchanged and sent South, but who wish to take the oath of allegiance and enter the military service of the Union. Col. Huidekoper, on behalf of the people of some parts of Pennsylvania, wishes to pay the bounties the government would have to pay to proper persons of this class, have them enter the service of the United States and be credited to the localities furnishing the bounty money. He will, therefore, proceed to Rock Island, ascertain the names of such persons (not including any who have attractions southward) and telegraph them to the provost marshal general here, whereupon direction will be given to discharge the persons named upon their taking the oath of allegiance, and then upon official evidence being furnished that they shall have been duly received and mustered into the service of the United States their number will be credited as may be directed by Col. Huidekoper.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Upon the lack of which was endorsed the following

The bearer will present the list of names contemplated within. The provost marshal general will please take the proper steps to have them examined, mustered in and discharged from prison, so as to be properly credited, all according to the within. A LINCOLN.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1864.

SECRETARY STANTON'S INTERFERENCE.

Receiving from Col. Huidekoper authority to act for him, Judge Pettis left for Rock Island to ascertain the truth or falsity of the information furnished by the young man referred to. When Pettis reached Rock Island barracks he found the information was correct. He then returned home, finding the people of his district crazy to pay the $100 a man to procure a substitute. Taking in the aggregate nearly $200,000 in greenbacks, he returned to Rock Island to pay the bounty to each man and consummate the enlistment, but only to find that the commander of the post, Col. Johnson, a citizen of Newark, N. J., had received an order from Secretary Stanton which virtually revoked the President's order, as it effectually tied the hands of Col. Johnson, in command of the post. Judge Pettis appealed to President Lincoln by a telegraph dispatch which cost over $50, and after waiting several days, he went to Washington and called upon the President, who informed him that upon receipt of his telegram, he had referred it to Mr. Stanton, with directions to comply with the request contained in it, and was surprised to learn that it was not obeyed. Pettis then told the president that Stanton was bound to defeat his order, that he had been informed that the secretary had even induced Gen. Grant to advise against the enlistment of those men. The president did not believe it, and told Pettis to keep his seat while he stepped over to the war office for information in the matter. After a short absence he returned, and as he entered his room, remarked with some earnestness "Pettis, you were right, Stanton had the 'stubricks,' but I told him that it was my order, and that I was responsible for all consequences, and that I should cut my way through. Now, write out the order that Col. Johnson wishes in order to protect himself at the war office, and I will go back with you to the war department and have Stanton sign and issue it." Judge Pettis walked over to the war department with the president, refusing to go into the secretary's sanctum, but remaining in an anteroom. Shortly after Lincoln came out and remarked that Stanton desired several alterations in the language or phraseology of the order. Pettis replied that Col. Johnson dare not muster the men in without the directions contained in the order, and that, too, without crossing a t or dotting an i. The president again entered the secretary's room, leaving the door open through which he passed and in the hearing of Judge Pettis, and in full view, directed Stanton to sign that paper as secretary of war, and he did it. Judge Pettis then returned to Rock Island and procured the enlistment of nearly 2,000 rebel soldiers into the Union service.

LETTER FROM COL. HUIDEKOPER.

In this connection it is proper to give a copy of a letter from Col. Huidekoper to the president, dated at Meadville, in these words:

Mr. President—SIR: I found upon reaching home that it was impossible for me to go to Rock Island for some time. I gave Judge Pettis authority to act for me in enlisting such men as were affected by your order of the 1st inst. He will explain all to you and inform you of his success. Everything has been done with the utmost fidelity on the part of Judge Pettis, and to the entire satisfaction of our people, who will be saved hundreds of thousands of dollars. The effect has been to strengthen the arm of the government and inspire anew the hopes of our people, and to secure their energies in the great struggle in which we are engaged. I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. HUIDEKOPER.

CAPT. RATHBURN'S REPORT.

When Stanton found that Mr. Lincoln was bound to have his executive order respected and carried out he detailed Capt. Rathburn of the army to repair to Rock Island and act as a spy touching the mustering in of such men, hoping to discover something in that connection of a disgraceful character that would bring reproach upon the order and the movement. When the men were mustered in, received and each man receipted for $100, and the entire success of the order was assured, Capt. Rathburn then made known to Judge Pettis the fact that he came there by direction of the secretary of war, hostile to the execution of the order, himself believing, as did Stanton, that it was an unwise proposition, but everything connected with the matter had forced him to change his mind, and that he was satisfied that it was both wise and humane, and he would be glad if upon his return to Washington the judge would introduce him to the president, that he could say the same to him. A short time after he was by Judge Pettis introduced to Mr. Lincoln.

LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION.

It was this Capt. Rathburn that subsequently married the daughter of United States Senator Harris of New York, who were both in the private box with President and Mrs. Lincoln the night of the assassination of the president. The world knows that Mrs. Lincoln never recovered from the shock of that night's tragedy, and the people of this state know that Capt. Rathburn became a raving maniac a few years since.

LOYAL SERVICE.

The soldiers so enlisted distinguished themselves by loyal service of the full time of enlistment, scattered over the West, and some of the number ranking among the best business men of Cincinnati. Not a man of the two regiments ever deserted or dishonored himself or the old flag the protection of which they then and there again invoked.

The Judge Pettis above referred to was the author of the resolution, called the Pettis resolution, at the Chicago convention in 1860, which gave the state of Pennsylvania to Lincoln. A very interesting article on this appeared in the *Century* of August, 1882. Not all the rebel soldiers enlisted in the United States army were true to their professions. The writer saw two of them executed at Norfolk in the winter of 1864 for desertion.—*Ed.*]

A Gentle Stimulus

Is imparted to the kidneys and bladder by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is most useful in overcoming torpidity of these organs. Besides infusing more activity into them, this excellent tonic endows them with additional vigor, and enables them the better to undergo the wear and tear of the discharging functions imposed upon them by nature. Moreover, as they are the channel for the escape of certain impurities of the blood, increases their usefulness by strengthening and healthfully stimulating them. In certain morbid conditions of these important organs, they fall into a sluggish state, which is the usual precursor of disease. What then can be of greater service than a medicine which impels them to greater activity when slothful? No maladies are more perilous than those which affect the kidneys, and a medicine which averts the peril should be highly esteemed.

A FRIEND of ours was cured of fever and ague by "Sellers' Liver Pills." Now he recommends them to all he knows.

HAY FEVER is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucous is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

No lady should live in perpetual fear, and suffer from the more serious troubles that so often appear, when Dr. Kilmer's Complete Female Remedy is certain to prevent and cure Tumor and Cancer there.

By accident a man swallows a poison. How frightened he is. How the home antidotes are sent down after it, and in what glowing terms the messenger hurries along the doctor. Yet hosts of excellent people are slowly dying of poisonous elements in their blood. The liver should have removed these, but it is weak and diseased, and so fails of its duty. Do you understand this fact? If so, you will be glad to learn that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures liver complaint.

In this age of adulterated goods it is a pleasure to find an article that is absolutely pure. Such an article is Dreydoppel's Borax Soap, and the price is so reasonable that there is no excuse for anybody using common adulterated soap.

THOUSANDS of able men fail in life for purely physical reasons. They are not torpid but their liver is, and the liver blocks the way. They are bilious, yellow skinned, headachy and miserable, all because that great gland declines to do its work. The medicine that can restore to this organ its natural power will add one hundred per cent. to the available force of this world. We know of but one thing able to do this—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. vol 23 no 11ly

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '86.—tf.

A Union Soldier on Cleveland.

A variety of opinions have been offered as to the President's motive in vetoing so many private pension bills. For one, I do not believe it is done out of a desire for retrenchment and reform, or as an act of justice, pure and simple; but rather that it a shrewd trick to increase his popularity at the South, and among the Democrats of the North who hate the soldiers of the the Union with a moral hatred that can never die. Its supreme object is to make the Solid South as solid for him in 1888 as in 1884, and to secure the renomination. It is a daring stroke of policy, and does more credit to his brain than to his heart, and I confess, when viewed merely as an electioneering move it is the brightest and most far-seeing adventure ever before witnessed at the White House. He lampoons the men who did our fighting, the privates of the army, ridicules their diseases and wounds and cracks jokes even over the graves of our heroic dead. The Merry Monarch of England never sported more lightly with foibles of his families in that dissolute reign than Grover Cleveland does with the misfortunes and miseries of the Union soldier who dares to ask the government for a pension.

What kind of a heart the man must possess who can find a subject of ridicule and wit in the maimed and quivering limbs of an old cavalryman, and who can lightly joke and laugh over the wasted and prostrated body of the victim of Andersonville and Belle Isle, or write playful raillery and stupid coarseness of illustration concerning the soldier suffering from a chronic diarrhoea incurred in the swamps of the South defending the flag, passes all understanding, shocks every sense of propriety and decency, and makes the man who wears such a callous heart in his bosom appear as anything in the world but a statesman or a patriot, and something worse than a monster—a brute and a fiend?

Such lack of sympathy with suffering humanity, such insensibility to the claims of patriotic service, such awful and stupid, grotesque and beastly display of coarseness, and such indifference to public opinion, never were as conspicuously displayed in the United States before, and let us hope when this heartless man retires from the office he has thus degraded and disgraced, it will be forever impossible to occur anywhere again.

If any preacher, even a Beecher or Talmage, if any actor or actress, or if any public speaker anywhere in the loyal States should speak or exhibit such contempt of the Union soldiers, living or dead, as this man has shown by his shameless messages, they would be booted down and mobbed by an outraged public. No man is permitted to make light of these sacred subjects, and whoever is bold enough to attempt it will soon feel the full measure of popular wrath and resentment. If requires a coarse nature and a mean one at that, one long debased by evil habits and vile associations, to prepare a man for making fun of the misfortunes and diseases of mankind; but ten times lower must that man descend in moral obloquy before he can find a source of merriment in the agonies, the privation and prayers of stricken soldiers, starving women and children and the groans of the patriotic dead! He repels the soldier staggering to the grave under a load of disease, poverty and distress, and answers his appeal for charity with a fiendish leer and a laugh that would dishonor the heart of hell.

Cleveland is a dull man. He was never known to joke before. He never was suspected of having either wit or humor, but suddenly he became as a lark and dashes off pasquinades on poverty, puns at patriotism, jokes at disease, and in the wail of the widow and the cry of the orphan finds sources of amusements and even laughter and fun. It is all a merry subject to him, and with his coat off and his sleeves rolled up he fairly revels in the luxury of enjoyment he finds in mocking misery and railing at distress. He knows what he is up to. It is a smart trick. He hates the soldier. The bulk of the House, the minority of the Senate, and many democrats, north and south, hate the union soldier. He is making himself solid with the Solid South, and with every traitorous copperhead in the North by degrading and denouncing the crippled and impoverished veterans of the union.

He does not reckon without his host. It is a stroke of statesmanship intended to secure the renomination and it will succeed. The democratic party never goes back on the president who dares to put in words and send out officially the hatred and contempt for the grand army of the republic, which has so long rankled like poison in democratic hearts. Jefferson Davis could not do worse to us if he were president to day. How much lower could any rebel descend than to make sport of the deceased and dying soldier of the Union.

The heart of the Duke of Alva or even of Caligula himself might well relent before it would permit such an exhibition of brutality as to make a joke of suffering, poverty and distress.

No President ever did so before. It would have cost any one of them his life or his office to have held up the maimed soldier of the Union to public laughter and contempt. But it has found expression at last, this intense, all-prevading hostility to the Union soldier, this contempt of his rights, this abiding ridicule of his infirmites, in many messages of a heartless President, who only utters what every Democratic heart long has felt.

It dishonors human nature.

It disgraces the American name.

It will be a standing reproach to our Nation in all future time, that, just as the heroic band who saved the Nation's life were trembling on the edge of the grave, and about ready to die, that a President of the United States mocked at their extermity and make their infirmities the subject of ridicule. Scarcely more fiendish was the cry, "Come down from the Cross now." What a savage delight that must be that can find diversion and amusement, too, in a struggle of a fellow creature? The Indians themselves, indeed, sometimes relented and loosed the captive whom they were tormenting for their amusement, but this man never. He finds it the most delightful occupation of his honeymoon to grin and laugh over the deathbed of a patriot, while the rags and squalor, the misery and despair of the widow and orphan excite his risibilities, and moving men to tears, move this monster to peals of hellish laughter. — ***Private Dalzell in Tuscarawas (O.) Chronicle.***

BY contracting a severe cough and cold, I was compelled to give up my daily work and keep to the house. A neighbor recommended me to try a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; it was procured and used; to my astonishment relief was instantaneous.

EDW. W. CLAYTON, Waverly, Md.

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 5875 and 2470. Minerals, gas, oil, etc., reserved. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address JOSEPH HOUSLER, Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.

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McKean County Miner

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

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Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

L. ROOKES,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., September 24, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS 27th DISTRICT,
LEWIS EMERY, Jr.
(Subject to the decision of the District Convention.)

FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE,
F. S. JOHNSON,

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN E. SHOEMAKER.

FOR COUNTY CORONER,
WM. T. McCARTHY.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
C. M. COLEGROVE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman W. B. Burdick
Secretaries W. E. Clark, Smethport, L. F. Ellis Bradford
Executive Committee—W. S. Burdick, A. L. Hawkins, J. W. Shaw, J. K. Mitchell and John N. Apple
Bradford city—1st ward, 1st dist., A. L. Hawkins.
Bradford city—1st ward, 2d dist., E. P. Whitcomb
Bradford city—2d ward, W. S. Watson.
do 3d " J. H. Whitcomb
do 4th " J. W. Shaw
do 5th " N. D. Williams.
Bradford twp. 1st dist., J. C. Johnson.
do 2d " W. H. Pratt.
Annin twp—M. J. Hadley
Ceres twp—J. J. Roberts
Corydon twp—Philip Tome
Duke Centre boro—1st dist.,
do 2d " N. D. Creek
Eldred boro—A. H. Mayo
Eldred twp—C. M. Stark
Foster twp—1st dist., 2d M. Bowen
do 2d " Wm Neil
Hamlin twp W. W. Brewer
Hamilton twp—Lyman Fabliter
Keating twp—1st dist., Geo. W. King
do 2d " W. J. Snyder
Kendall boro—1st dist., W. W. Probslow
do 2d " J. N. Mitchell
Lafayette twp.—Abram Anderson
Liberty twp—S. E. Seaman
Norwich twp.—W. C. Dickerson
Otto twp 1st dist., P. W. Sprague
do 2d " E. M. Nash
Port Allegany F. P. Shaner
Sergeant twp—Joe O. Seabright
Smethport—John N. Apple
Wetmore twp.—David Howe.

REPUBLICANS, YOU MUST PAY A STATE OR COUNTY TAX ON OR BEFORE SATURDAY, OCT 2d, OR YOU CANNOT VOTE THIS YEAR.

THE Congressional Convention for this district has been fixed to be held on Wednesday, Oct 6th, probably at Williamsport

HON CHARLES R. BUCKALEW was nominated for Congress in the 11th district of this State, at Wilkes Barre on Friday of last week. The nomination reflects credit upon a district which has heretofore uniformly been represented by small men

THE platform adopted by the Democrats at their State Convention, straddled the tariff, slobbered over the laboring men whom they endeavor to drive to poverty and idleness through Free Trade, and ignored the temperance question entirely.

HON. JAMES R. LUDLOW one of the Common Pleas Judges of Philadelphia, died at his residence in that city on Monday morning last, in the 61st year of his age. He was one of the ablest judges of the Philadelphia courts and was held in high esteem by all

REV E. J. PORTER, a missionary from Persia, in a lecture to a large audience in Allegheny City on Monday evening of this week, announced what he stated to be a fact, that the Persian people were a nation of liars. It was not generally understood until now that the democratic party had effected so thorough an organization in that distant country

OUR esteemed friend of the *Reporter* thinks that the republicans did not favor the soldier element in their county convention, and whether purposely or not perpetrated a joke upon our townsman, Mr Milliken, by naming him as one of the old veterans who was thrown one side. That gentleman was barely old enough to enter the army when the war closed. Like thousands of boys in those days he wanted to fight for his country but when the war broke out he was too young to be mustered into the service. He had no sympathy with those of his neighbors who used every means in their power to prevent enlistments and embarrass the government in the prosecution of the war

ABOUT THE FREE LIST

Andrew Reilly, Esq., contributes a very interesting communication as to the resources of McKean Co. for this week's MINER. He shows, conclusively, that wool raising can be made a most profitable occupation in this County. There is no doubt of the truth of that statement, *provided* Mr Morrison and his free trade, Democratic allies, do not succeed in having wool placed on the free list of imported goods. Commissioner Reilly has been an earnest, consistent Democrat, since he attained his majority, and withal a man of good judgment. He certainly ought to see that at least nineteen-twentieths of the leaders of the Democratic party are determined to force free trade, with all the evils and misery attending it, upon this country. He ought to know that wool, lumber, leather, hemlock bark and hemlock extract, were all on the free list in Morrison's bill of last winter, which was fiercely supported by four fifths of the Democrats in Congress and the Cleveland administration. Every one of these interests, comprising, as they do, the staple articles of commerce of McKean County, would be literally wiped out of existence could the free-traders have their way. It would be well for the people of McKean County to give a little reflection to this subject.

THEIR POLITICAL CAREER.

Judson Holcomb, Esq., editor of the Towanda *Republican*, is as conversant with the political history of the prominent men of Pennsylvania as any editor and perhaps any man in the State. He was at one time Assistant Clerk of the State Senate, and for years afterwards held a responsible position in the House of Representatives at Washington. He has been a consistent temperance man through life and was one of the earliest advocates of a plank in the republican platform proposing to submit the question of prohibition to a vote of the people. He has a most supreme contempt for the demagogues who are leading the prohibition movement, not only in this State but in the country at large, and in a late issue of his paper he shows up the career of a few of them in the following entertaining style

"The most prominent leaders of the political prohibition party movement, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the country, are a set of political outcasts, who have by their own conduct placed themselves "outside of all healthy political organization." Discarded by the party they have dishonored, they naturally enough become political tramps from sheer malice and find lodgment as leaders of the political prohibition party, where they believe in their envenomed hearts they can strike the most effective blow at the republican party, while they know that they are lending their aid to perpetuate free whiskey. Such is St John, who the republicans of Kansas elevated to the position of Governor for two terms, and renominated him for a third term, when the liquor interests of the state combined against him and elected Glick, democrat. The republican party of Kansas, during this time having a large majority of the Legislature, submitted a prohibitory amendment of the State Constitution to a vote of the people and it was adopted and is now operative as the organic law of the State. But the people had refused to elect St John for a third term. From that period he began his prohibition crusade against the party to which he owed all the political prominence he ever achieved. Under pay by the democrats he had his revenge by drawing a sufficient number of republicans in the State of New York after him to give the State to the whiskey party and elect Cleveland over Blaine. But in his own State, where the people know him best, his vote was so meagre as to be harmless.

"Such is Charles S. Wolfe, the Prohibition candidate for Governor against General Beaver in our own State. He too is indebted to the republican party for past political preferment, and to the skirts of which he clung, clamoring for office with a pertinacity unparalleled, until the party was compelled to repudiate his bossism. Then he suddenly discovered the merits of prohibition as a panacea for his political wounds, and at $25 a speech, as the mouthpiece of the prohibition party, he travelled over the state emitting dire vengeance against the republican party, and secured thereby the nomination for governor. No sooner was he nominated, than he quarrelled with his own state committee, and his chairman and secretary, with other members resigned, and demanded his withdrawal from the ticket on account of his dictatorial and imperious demands. This is characteristic of the man, troublesome in any place you put him, he must rule or ruin, and is pretty sure to ruin any cause he espouses

"Such is Abram A. Barker, the candidate of the prohibitionists for Lieutenant Governor, a fit companion on the ticket with Wolfe. He was once nominated and elected by the republicans of the Cambria district for a term in congress. He failed to satisfy his party in his representative capacity and they refused him a second nomination. Following the example of his illustrious predecessor—St. John, he too began his crusade against the republican party under the false guise of prohibition

"Next, but not by any means least, comes George Landon, of our own county, he of tonnage tax notoriety, as a leader in the ranks of political prohibition. His political record is too familiar to the people of Bradford county, and of the State, in fact, to require rehearsal to refresh their memory. No one familiar with the history of the time will fail to remember that Mr Landon betrayed his sacred trust as Senator, in voting for a measure that inured to the benefit of the Pennsylvania railroad company to the amount of millions in the repeal of the tonnage-tax, while he was under the most solemn pledges to his constituents to vote against the bill. The temperance people of Wyoming county, when Mr. Landon comes among them to advocate support of the political prohibition ticket, will not fail to remember that in 1868, while as Senator for this district, and representing that county, against their most earnest protest and in violation of his most sacred pledges in his senatorial capacity, he procured the repeal of the special local option law then operative in that county. The bill was under his control, and as the Senator directly representing Wyoming, the Senate stood ready to do whatever he demanded in the disposition of it. Mr Landon, in violation of his solemn pledge to a committee of temperance men, who visited Harrisburg to oppose the repeal of the law, threw temperance over his shoulder, turned his face to the *wall*, and repealed local option in the interest of whiskey and the landlords of Wyoming county. Had Mr Landon in his public capacity, proven faithful to the trust reposed in him by the republican party, honors without measure and without his asking would have awaited him. But in an evil hour he fell to rise no more in the confidence of the party that had stood ready to shower unstinted honors upon him had he not dishonored their trust. Like St. John, like Wolfe, like Barker, Mr. Landon is repudiated by the party that trusted him. Hence he, like them, becomes a leader and a teacher of political morals in the prohibition party."

REPUBLICAN VOTERS, pay your taxes immediately.

No one can vote in November next who has not paid a State or county tax between Nov 4, 1884, and Oct 2, 1886, except in the case of voters between twenty one and twenty two years of age

DO NOT be deceived by those who say the Tariff is not an issue in the coming State election. It is the great issue as long as the Democratic party is the servant of British Free Traders. They are working for a Free Trade U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, and that is what Republican defeat in November means. Are you ready to be a party to bring that about?—*Ex.*

WHILE a Democratic president is filling the important places under the government with those whose only recommendation is that they fought to break up the Union, we have made Gen Beaver our standard bearer, the maimed soldier who fought for his flag and country. Not only the soldier element, but those who appreciate its services will say which is the party of the nation.—*Ex*

THE Wilkes-Barre *Watchfire*, the organ of the temperance party in Luzerne county, and in fact that section of the State, refuses longer to support Wolfe, and insists upon the calling of another convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. Twenty five members of the Prohibition State committee join with the *Watchfire* in calling for another convention. Wolfe is showing himself to be altogether too much of a boss for any good use.

THE Macon *Telegraph*, a leading Democratic paper of Georgia, is waking up to the disastrous effects free-trade would have upon the industries of that State. In a recent issue it says: "No free trader could go to Congress from the First Georgia district. If that issue is ever fought in this district the free trade candidate will be beaten out of his boots. While on this subject Editor Dorsheimer may now notice that Col. Grady and his paper have downed Congressman Hammond"

THE country is to have a new navy right away. It must be so, or what is the meaning of all the activity which now characterizes the Brooklyn, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards? And for what objects have funds to the amount of $300,000 been called for the Navy Department within three days? New ships, or old ones made over, of course! Otherwise we must conclude that the election of one Congressman in Maine, two in New Hampshire, one in Virginia and two in California is having something to do with this phenomenal briskness. Alas for a "reform" Administration!—*Tribune*

THE statement made in the MINER last week that the Republicans of Cameron County had not yet held their County convention and consequently no Congressional delegation had yet been designated by that county appears to have been a mistake. B. W. Green, Esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Cameron County writes us that "a regular Convention was held in this County in June to select a delegate to the State Convention at which time Hon. Joseph W. Cochran was recomended for Congress with power to choose his own Conferees."

IN speaking of the hesitancy shown by the general government in affording help to the people of Charleston, the Chicago *Inter Ocean* says: "Governor Foraker of Ohio don't stand around and yell for scissors to cut red tape when the people of Charleston are suffering for shelter. The Washington administration acted like great boobies. The idea that the United States Government could furnish but "seventy five shelter tents" is ridiculous. Governor Foraker sent eight hundred by express, and if he were to meet with trouble and have to pay for the tents he has shipped, the people of the whole country would make up the amount in nickel subscriptions. They like just such pluck and decision.

THE Philadelphia *News* calls Gen. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of New Jersey, a typical prohibitionist because he holds fifty shares of stock in the Seabright Inn, on the Jersey coast, which sells liquor illegally. Well, the Prohibition candidate for the Legislature in this county is a large owner in the Thompson House at Kane, a house in which as much liquor is undoubtedly sold as in any house in this section of the State. There is probably not much sold illegally and there may not be any, but the income of the house depends largely upon its liquor business and its owners get some of that income in the way of rent and are thus indirectly benefitted by the liquor traffic

A CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., special says a novel scene was witnessed here last night. Alfred A. and Robert L. Taylor, the brother candidates for governor, were in this city on their way to appointments. Besides being fine debaters and eloquent stumpers, both gentlemen are accomplished musicians, the violin being their favorite instrument. Large numbers of the friends of each assembled at the hotel where the two brothers were stopping and occupying the same room. After a general interchange of friendly feeling all around, two violins were brought in and they were asked to give some music. Each took an instrument, and, moving their chairs close together, they began, and for a time delighted their hearers with some music as fine as was ever heard here. They would throw in occasionally the "Arkansas Traveler," "Rosin the Bow," and local melodies, which fairly set the crowd wild. Two candidates for governor of a great state, brothers too, at that, sitting together in a most friendly and brotherly manner playing the violin for the delectation of their friends, is a sight probably never witnessed before on the stump. The brothers preserve the same friendly relation, and nothing is said to jar the sensibility of either.

THE Common Council of Philadelphia, by a vote of 49 to 38, has decided to impeach Mayor Smith for misdemeanor in office. There must have been some great wrongs going on under his administration to have caused so many of his party friends to vote for his disgrace.

A Good Number.

General S. W. Crawford, who commanded the Pennsylvania Reserves at the Battle of Gettysburg, contributes to *The Weekly Press* of September 8, an account of the part taken in that battle by his division on July 2 and 3.

"The Final Assault of Petersburg," by General John F. Hartranft, will appear with *The Weekly Press* of September 15. This division was also composed largely of Pennsylvania troops.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

[From our own correspondent.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—The last of the political conventions, and by great odds the least to place a ticket before the people of the state for their suffrages, convened in Harrisburg on Thursday of last week. It was a funny convention, composed of delegates from the laboring classes, who largely affiliate with the secret and labor unions, which go far to upset the stability of business in the state and keep up the continued warfare between capital and labor. Reformer Ryder paraded his little band for review in our Court House. The Labor-Greenback convention which at one time numbered over three-hundred delegates representing perhaps 60,000 voters has, however, dwindled down to a delegation, which, at present, scarcely touches the one-hundred mark representing nothing and nobody.

During the late Republican and Democratic conventions, Ryder was a spectator and doubtless he was such only because he was watching his opportunity *for a deal*, which did not offer itself at either convention, and failing in this he brought his relic of Greenbackism to Harrisburg as stated.

The Democratic convention of August last, plainly did not reckon without their host and the nominations of Maxwell Stevenson of Philadelphia, and Brennan of Pittsburg for prominent places on the party's State ticket was an open bid for endorsement by the labor union Greenback relics, who were chaperoned by Ryder at the latest political convention. That this is true a most determined effort for the deal I speak of, was made.

Philadelphia has but one small Greenback organization and this was probably captured by the Democracy, and twenty five delegates from this one organization, most of them pronounced democrats, were accredited to the convention of Thursday last. Prior to leaving Philadelphia, a delegation caucus was held, and it was determined to "pack the convention's committee on credentials" so that the whole delegation could be admitted to seats in the convention and then Maxwell Stevenson was to have been endorsed by the Greenbackers.

Meanwhile the Pittsburgers, on their way to Harrisburg, on the train, concluded to have Brennan endorsed and upon their arrival at Harrisburg these two delegations joined issues and were jubilant at the prospect of a farewell consummation of these secretly laid plans. But Brumm of Schuylkill Co., aided by able Lieutenants from the same county was early apprised of the proposed movement by Philadelphia and Pittsburg and at once laid plans to break the power of these delegates and when the committee on credentials was ready to report the names of delegates entitled to seats in the convention, the Philadelphians were mad beyond expression because that city with its one organization was allowed one delegate. The jig was up and the disappointed Philadelphians took the first train out of Harrisburg and returned home, but they were as mad as mad could be. The convention then promptly passed a resolution "that a full Labor Greenback ticket should be nominated, and that none of the nominees of either of the other parties should be endorsed." This also left Pittsburgh out in the cold, yet several attempts were made, at different times, to have Brennan endorsed. The routine business of the convention was gone through with with regulation decorum. Just before the convention was ready to adjourn a Philadelphia delegate (a Dutch socialist) addressed the convention, which he proceeded to do in real socialistic style. He defined the meaning of socialism and advocated its precepts. As a platform of principles he said, among other things, we demand that as

Labor is the only creator of all wealth and civilization, it rightfully follows that those who perform all labor and create all wealth should enjoy the result of their toil.

That the land, the instruments of production (machines, factories, etc.,) and the products of labor become the common property of the whole people;

That all production be organized co-operatively, and be carried on under the direction of the commonwealth, as also the co operative distribution of the products according to the service rendered, and to the just needs of the individuals.

To realize our demands, we strive to gain political power with all proper means.

The Socialistic Labor Party claims the title "Labor Party," because it recognizes the existence of an oppressed class of wage-workers as its fundamental truth, and the emancipation of this oppressed laboring class as its foremost object

Repeated efforts were made to stop the Dutchman during his speech but they failed and the socialist concluded his harrangue amid dead silence on the part of the disgusted delegates. In the evening an attempt was made to get up a meeting to be addressed by prominent Greenbackers, but it was a fizzle. Beeswax Taylor, of Pittsburgh, made a speech intended for the K. of L. in this locality, but as there were no Knights present both speaker and audience were disgusted.

Your correspondent had a talk with Gen. Beaver a few days ago, at the Lochiel Hotel. The General reports the outlook as excellent, that there is perfect harmony in the party all through the State and the prospects of an old fashioned Republican majority are grand. The State, he said, was thoroughly organized, and the vote that would be polled would be a big one. The Republican party meant business this fall.

There seems to be no end of trouble and disappointment for Charley Wolfe. No sooner does he disarm suspicion in one direction than he is confronted with trouble from another. Prohibition headquarters at Philadelphia does not contain as much love and harmony to the square inch as the temperance people could wish. A recent letter from a prominent Prohibitionist, and a member of the State Central Committe, gives the true inwardness of Mr Patton's withdrawal from the chairmanship of the committee, and further says that "Mr. Patton was *not* permitted to give his reasons for said resignation when the committee recently met for reorganization. Although he was prepared and wanted to do so, Wolfe and others did not want to hear it, fearing great injury to the cause (!) and a bad effect upon the public (!)" When the committee adjourned in the late afternoon, the absence of the committeemen from the Wolfe meeting in the evening showed very plainly that all was not serene. Subsequent events at headquarters in Philadelphia have clearly shown the cloven hoof of Wolfe. Close upon the heels of this state of affairs comes the announcement from the *Watch Fire*, the temperance organ of Northern Pennsylvania: "We, today, take down the name of Wolfe, as a candidate for Governor, from the head of our ticket." Poor Wolfe, well may he say, "how have the mighty fallen." The reason for this action by the *Watch-Fire* is that in the campaign there is too much Wolfe and too little prohibition. Following this closely comes the demand for a new State Convention to nominate a man who is in genuine sympathy and accord with the prohibition movement. This demand is signed by twenty five members of the State Central Committee and means much trouble for Wolfe. The leaders of the third party now recognize the fact that there is a political Jonah on the Prohibition craft and unless he is thrown overboard at once the ship must sink—but I pity the whale that may attempt to make a meal on Charley Wolfe. Surely the dose will make the monster fish *sick at its stomach* long before three days may elapse. You can put it down for a positive certainty that our Harrisburg temperance people will not support Wolfe.

There is nothing new in home politics here. The Democracy recognize the hopelessness of their campaign and are indifferent, besides our Democrats here are Wallace followers who will not invest in Black stock.

The Republicans of Dauphin county are well organized and harmonious and will send in a good account when November's balance sheet is called.

ALCROFT.

PAY your taxes before Oct. 2d, if you wish to vote.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The exact date of the return of the President and Mrs. Cleveland to Washington is simply a matter of conjecture, but it is known that they will not occupy their country residence just yet, but will at once take up their old quarters in the Executive Mansion. When they left the Capital City it was their intention to spend the month of October at Pretty Prospect, as the cottage is now termed, but it has been found impossible to complete it in time, and so they have decided to return to the White House, which has been so changed and improved that they will hardly recognize it. Carpenters, painters, upholsterers and decorators have been busy with it ever since the President and Mrs. Cleveland left. Besides the usual house cleaning and repairs, considerable new furniture has been added. Antique clocks, a new bust of the late Vice President Hendricks, and a number of new pictures have been bought. While in New York city the mistress of the mansion proposes to make some purchases to ornament several of her private rooms. The walls have been more brightly tinted, and in fact the entire house presents a most attractive appearance.

It is to be hoped that the example given by Assistant Secretary Thompson, in desiring the resignation of his son because he was afraid it might seem that he was appointed to his place in the Treasury Department through the influence of his father, will be followed by the heads of other departments here. To be sure the young man reached the position on his own merits, and without his father's knowledge. Secretary Thompson, in trying to act the part of Brutus, seems to be rather straining a point. It is hard on the young man, when he has duly passed the civil service examination, and gained his place without assistance, to be suddenly dismissed, from no fault of his own, but simply because he is his father's son. But there are numerous examples in this city of persons occupying important posts under the Government who are not so scrupulous about admitting their relations to feast at the public tables. After all that was said during the Grant Administration about this nepotism in office, it was to be supposed that this "reform" administration would never permit such an abuse. And yet we find the relatives of influential men everywhere. Secretary Lamar's private secretary is his son. Commissioner of Patents Montgomery has a brother in the same position. A son of Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, had a place in the Interior Department, and there are a numberless host of other Democratic Senators and Representatives, the names of whose relatives are on the Government pay rolls. It is to be hoped that the example of Gov. Thompson will be the beginning of a revolution that will result in the dismissal of these incumbents, who have gotten in through the sham civil service reform of the present Administration.

It may be remembered by your readers, that in one of my letters of several months ago, I mentioned that Prince Leopoldo, a scion of the royal family of Brazil, was in Washington at the time of the President's marriage, and was among the guests at Mrs. Cleveland's first public reception. A Brazilian paper thus refers to the event, "A magnificent reception was given in Washington in honor of Prince Leopoldo, at which Prince and Princess Cleveland were present."

It is doubtless better to err on the side of a too great striving for rectitude than of utter lawlessness, but the former may be carried too far. When, after much loss of life and money, the Indian robbers and murderers, with a record of the most hideous and atrocious crimes, are finally captured, the big wigs here do not know what to do with them. Instead of ordering them straightway to the gallows, a form of death which would be the most lenient punishment, they are debating seriously whether or not they are "prisoners of war" and are discussing, with many pros and cons, the question as to whether a court martial or a change of climate would be the best way of getting this elephant off their hands. It is ludicrous to see this great nation pondering over such a question.

LITERARY NOTES.

Two strong military articles will appear in the October *Harper's*, following the policy of that magazine in giving prominence to live topics of the present day in preference to old issues. "The National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" is briefly sketched from its inception in 1865, and its immense organization, as now developed in the five great branches, is concisely shown. The equipments and operations of the gigantic provisions for the thousands of dependent veterans, which transcends every thing of the kind in our country, demonstrate the falseness of the charge that republics are ungrateful. We are introduced by many fine engravings as well as by the text, to each of the sections, namely, the Eastern Branch, Augusta, Maine, the Southern Branch, Hampton Roads, Verginia, the Northern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Central Branch, near Dayton, Ohio, and the New Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

In the case of HARPER v. SHOPPELL, Judge Wallace has just rendered an important decision as to copyrights in engravings, etc., published in and as parts of books. Judge Wallace holds in effect that where the book is copyrighted such copyright protects the engraving, etc., as a part of the book. This establishes the same rule in this country that has long been the settled law in England.

When the case was first presented the Court was left in uncertainty as to some points, but after hearing the motion for a new trial the court says:

"The defendant has made an electrotype copy of 'an important, substantial, and material part' of the plaintiffs' copyrighted illustrated newspaper, and sold the plate to the proprietor of another illustrated newspaper, published in the same city where the plaintiffs' newspaper is published, the defendant knowing at the time of selling the plate that it would be used by the purchaser for printing and publishing in such newspaper the matter copied by the defendant. Under such circumstances the defendant is in no better position than he would be if he had himself printed and published the copyrighted matter in the purchaser's newspaper, because as was stated in HARPER v. SHOPPELL, 26 Fed. Rep., 519, 521, he is to be regarded as having sanctioned the appropriation of the plaintiffs' copyrighted matter, and occupies the position of a party acting in concert with the purchaser who printed and published it, and is responsible with him as a joint tort feasor. WALLACE v. HOLMES, 9 Blatchf., 65; DE KLYPER v. WITTEMAN, 23 Fed. Rep., 871, TRAVERS v. BEYER, 26 Fed. Rep., 450.

"Judgment is ordered for plaintiff."

A SPORTSMAN'S MANUAL

As the autumnal gunning season draws nigh, a demand arises for information concerning the best ranges of game, and the water-ways most prolific of fowl. For the purpose of supplying such a demand, the Passenger Department of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company has published a work entitled "A Paradise for Gunners and Anglers." The little volume is an exhaustive treatise on the game birds, water fowl, and fishes of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Peninsulas, their haunts, habits, and characteristics. An excellent map of the territory, showing the location of streams and the means of access, and handsome illustrations of the rarer specimens of birds and fish serve both to embellish and contribute to the interest of the book. Information as to the game laws, the time when certain game most abound, the procurement of guides, boats, &c., and in fact everything which would make the way of the sportsman clear, is furnished in ample detail.

The book is distributed gratuitously and may be procured by addressing Jas. R. Wood, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa.

LATE SOWING OF WHEAT.

Late sowing is to be commended where there is a probability of attacks from the Hessian Fly, or other insect enemies. If sowing is delayed until October 1st, the flies will have deposited their eggs before the wheat plants become large enough to receive them, and there will be no larva to suck the life out of the wheat later on. Very often the ground is so dry in early September that if the seed germinates the plant will not thrive and may wither beyond recovery. If sowing is delayed until the fall rains have moistened the ground, the plants will be as far along until winter stops their growth, and there will be more of them. It is now possible, and certainly profitable, so to prepare the seed-bed and apply fertilizers that the plants, though started quite late, will reach sufficient size and have a root-growth strong enough to withstand the winter. It is not necessary to sow so early as half a century ago. Better implements for preparing the ground and sowing the seed, and better methods for fertilizing, with under-draining, have so changed conditions that the rules relating to wheat and other crops, found good for the conditions of 1836, must now be varied somewhat.—*American Agriculturist for October*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for a Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Smethport the Second Monday of October, A. D., 1886.

Allen, H E.—Kendall.
Archibald, W. B.—Eldred borough.
Avery, A M.—Bradford City.
Brewster, L. B.—Bradford township.
Brown, C H—Eldred township.
Bowman, John—Lafayette.
Bissett, E W—Foster, Dallas.
Barkas, Thomas J—Eldred township.
Blew, W E—Wetmore
Caughlin, Jere—Bradford city.
Chadwick, John E—Smethport.
Cawley, John—Annin
Campbell, Matthew—Foster, Derrick.
Champlain, Marvin—Keating.
Cummings, Willard—Eldred township.
Cooper, W L—Lafayette.
Daley, E T—Keating.
Doyle, Michael—Eldred township
Fisher, M—Foster, Knox.
Glass, J D—Foster State Line.
Gallup, Orlando—Norwich
Groshong, E B—Eldred township
Howard James—Keating
Herb, E W—Otto, Oil Valley
Holly, Lafayette—Ceres.
Hennage, A M—Kendall.
Jesson, John—Bradford township, Custer.
Kinney, Timothy—Hamlin
Kahle, William—Foster, Sawyer.
Laid, Theodore—Bradford city.
Levens, W A—Bradford city.
Marks, Lewis—Bradford city.
Milliken, J S—Bradford township.
McNalley, Barney—Annin.
Moody, J S—Duke Centre.
McEvoy, F T—Otto, Tram Hollow.
Shaw, Alonzo—Eldred borough.
Stenstrom, John—Hamlin.
Ward J E—Bradford city.
Welch Patrick—Eldred borough.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Coms.
M. S. SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., September 24, 1886.

Trial List,

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF OCTOBER, 1886.

1. R A Fowler, C S Beers, H H Pendleton and Ellen C Beers vs Manville Tuttle and James Black, administrators of Thos Frisbee's estate. No 317, May Term, 1886 Feigned Issue. Plea etc filed

2. H S Southard vs Oil City Boiler Works. No 22, September Term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit

3. W S Kenyon vs Bradford Oil Exchange. No 127, February Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, etc.

4. J H Hughes vs J A Johnson. No 814, May Term, 1883 Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit payment set off with leave, etc.

5. C Georger and F Georger, copartners as C & F Georger, vs A T Newell. No 36, September Term, 1883 Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

6. David Rogers vs A Balton and P Balton as Balton Bros and A DeGober. No 9f, September Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, payment with leave, etc.

7. F A Stowell and F H Matthews, partners as Stowell & Matthews, use of D D White and J V McIntyre, partners as White & McIntyre, now for use of W S Jennings, vs Tide Water Pipe Company, limited. No 233, September Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit payment with leave to give in evidence special matter, etc.

8. Frank S Blakeslee and Mary Cornelia Blakeslee, his wife, Stewart F Godden and Elsie Godden, his wife, Solon E Bacon and Belle L Bacon, his wife, in right of said wives, vs George W Sartwell. No 486, September Term, 1883. Ejectment for certain pieces or lots of land in Smethport borough. Plea—Not Guilty.

9. Geo F Bassett and E F Anderson, trading as Geo F Bassett & Co vs A T Newell. No 36, December Term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

10. Geo F Bassett, Geo W Bassett and Edward F Anderson, copartners as Geo F Bassett and Co vs A T Newell. No 38, December Term, 1883. Appeal. Plea Nil Debit.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Gives Relief at once and cures COLD IN HEAD CATARRH, HAYFEVER Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive odors.



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

List of Petit Jurors,

Drawn July 26, 1886, for Court of Oyer and Terminer to be holden at Smethport the First Monday of October, A. D. 1886.

Buchanan, T. J.—Kendall.
Barton, E. B.—Bradford City.
Bray, S. P.—Wetmore.
Bartlett, Wm.—Wetmore.
Boyd, Wm.—Foster, Dallas.
Beeman, Luther—Lafayette
Card, D. M.—Liberty.
Cross, Conrad—Foster, Bolivar Run.
Crandall, A.—Eldred Boro.
Church, C.—Foster, Rew.
Cross, E. J.—Bradford City.
Dunbar Wm.—Eldred Township.
Draper, Chas.—Bradford City.
Dow, W. H.—Foster, Shaw Farm.
Delo, A. B.—Foster, Derrick.
Dunning, Frank—Lafayette.
Drake, Lorenzo—Bradford Township.
Foster, Asa—Lafayette
Fischall, Frank—Duke Centre.
Fairbanks, R. L.—Bradford Township.
Fraver Chas.—Foster, Bell's Camp.
French, M. J.—Bradford City.
Franklin, S.—Bradford City.
Gilbert, H. S.—Foster, State Line.
Gillenor, C.—Foster, Sawyer.
Gorman, James—Lafayette.
Green, Joseph—Wetmore.
Gallup, J. C.—Smethport.
Gilbert, Richard—Annin.
Hall, H. C.—Duke Centre.
Harris, Hart—Bradford City.
Itles, M.—Bradford City.
Lock, J. C.—Bradford City.
Lamphier, B. H.—Eldred Township.
McDowell, Thos.—Port Allegany.
Monroe, H. W.—Foster, Monroe Farm.
Martin, Simon—Keating.
Moore, Chas. H.—Keating.
Olds, F. C.—Keating.
O'Brien, John—Bradford City.
Parker, Norman—Bradford City.
Parmeter, J. A.—Eldred Township.
Quinn, Marshall—Lafayette.
Roth, Phil W.—Bradford City.
Ryan, J. G.—Otto, Kansas.
Sturdivient, A.—Smethport.
Sweeney, D. L.—Bradford City.
Tolbert, J. B.—Bradford City.
Wilson, H. F.—Port Allegany.
White, C. Y.—Eldred Boro.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Com'rs.
M. S. SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13th, 1886.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 4th day of October, 1886, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 13th, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at Smethport, the First Monday of October, A. D. 1886.

Buckley, Geo. O.—Annin.
Brown, R. C.—Rixford.
Clark, F. S.—Liberty
Cummings, H. C.—Otto, Kansas.
Clark, W. W.—Kendall.
Chadwick, Chas.—Keating.
Cleveland Horace—Keating.
Duffy, E. E.—Bradford City.
Henderson, P. D.—Foster, Derrick.
Hackett, Albert—Keating.
Houghton, Perry—Bradford Township.
Ingalsby, Maynard—Bradford Twp.
Johnson, J. C.—Bradford Township.
Jamison, Q.—Foster, Dallas.
Kinney, John—Annin.
Kimball, J. B.—Norwich.
Lamb, David—Bradford City.
McEvoy, Frank—Bradford City.
Roberts, H. B.—Ceres.
Stephens, A. A.—Keating.
Shaw, Henry—Bradford City.
Tucker, H. S.—Bradford City.
Wadsworth, O. F.—Bradford City.
Williams, M. E.—Duke Centre.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Coms.
M. S. SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13th, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by Main street leading up the Allegany river, on the east by Lillibridge creek; on the south by land of Lillibridge estate, and on the west by lands of Mathew Palmer, containing about one-eighth of an acre of land, be the same more or less. Improved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. H. Sherill at suit of Enoch B. Dolley.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale in the Court House in the borough of Smethport on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Bradford township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a corner on the south side of school street and west side of Bennett street adjoining the city of Bradford, in McKean county, aforesaid, thence westerly along School street extension one hundred (100) feet to a post; thence southerly on a line parallel with Bennett street forty (40) feet to a post; thence easterly on a line parallel with School street one hundred (100) feet to Bennett street; thence northerly along Bennett street forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and being lot No. — as per G. H. Lyon's survey of June 17, 1881, being part of original lot No. 222 in warrant No. 3366 and part of same land originally conveyed by Daniel Kingsbury and wife to Mrs. Mary L. Casey by deed recorded in Deed Book "K" page 327, etc., together with one (1) two (2) story frame dwelling house and usual out-buildings situate thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of O. W. Clark at suit of A. J. Martin.

Smiley, Lee & Hastings, Pl'ff Att'ys.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McK on County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1.00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke Centre borough, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post marked No. 1, standing on the northeast side of Main street on the street line, and at the corner of lands in possession of C. B. Baldwin; thence running north 43 1-4°, east by the line of said Baldwin lot ninety feet to an alley; thence south 45 1-2°, east along the line of the alley fifty feet to the corner of lots Nos. 2 and 3; thence south 43 1-4°, west along the line of lot No. 3, ninety feet to the line of Main street: thence along said street north 45 1-2°, west to the beginning, containing all of said lots Nos. 1 and 2, and having thereon erected a large wooden two-story house, built for a hotel, and known as the Plank Road House.

ALSO—Lot No. 2 on the southwest side of Main street, being 33 1-3 feet front and one hundred feet deep, bounded in front by Main street, on the two sides by lands of C. H. Gridley, and in rear by lands of A. Mills estate, and having thereon a large frame barn, being the same premises lately occupied by D. H. Grummen as a hotel.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D H. Grummen at suit of E. Wright for use of C. H. Gridley.

W. B. Graves, Pl'ffs Att'y.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff
Sheriff's office, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendants interest in the following piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a corner in the north line of warrant No. 3454, the northeast corner of lot No. 290 of the allotment of Bingham estate in Liberty township, thence by north line of said warrant, east one hundred and eight-tenths (100 8-10) perches, thence along the west line of lot No. 304, south one hundred and eighty-four and one-tenth (184 1-10) perches; thence along the north line of lot No. 306, west seventy-two and two-tenths (72 2-10) perches to a post corner; thence south thirty-nine (39) perches to a post corner in the centre of the road; thence by centre of the road, south thirty-seven degrees, west six and six-tenths (6 6-10) perches to the southeast corner of lot No 291, thence by the east line of lots numbered 291 and 290, north two hundred, fifty-eight and two-tenths (258 2-10) perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty and five-tenths (120 5-10) acres strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No 303 and part of lot No. 306 of the allotment of the Bingham land in Liberty township, and part of warrant No 3454. Improved about one hundred acres, and having thereon erected one frame dwelling house, one frame barn and usual out-buildings &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of T. E. Thoren at suit of E. B. Dolley.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS FIERI Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendants' interest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the village of Port Allegany, township of Liberty, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at that point in the centre of Mill street, in said village, where the eastern boundary line of right of way held by the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. intersects said centre line of street; thence from that point along said boundary line of way, southerly ten rods to a point in said line, thence easterly, or thereabouts, seventeen feet more or less to the extent of land held by said railroad; thence at right angles about southerly ten rods; thence easterly, or thereabouts, along rear line of said lot, as now fenced, a distance of about fifty-eight feet, be it more or less; thence from said point, at right angles, a distance of twenty rods, more or less, to the centre of said Mill street; thence at and by said centre street seventy-five feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. Reference can be had in Deed Book "7," page 260, dated July 10, 1875. Recorded May 23, 1878. Deed from L. L. Lillibridge and wife to Charles Geary and Keron Hanlon. Improved and having thereon erected one two-story frame store and dwelling 30x40 feet, with cellar whole size of building, seven feet high; one small store used as a market, one frame barn 30x40 feet, one ice house and usual out-buildings; nine young apple trees, driven water, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Charles Geary and Keron Hanlon, doing business as Geary & Hanlon, at the suit of A. T. Kerr, A. D. Kerr and H. C. Green, doing business as A. T. Kerr & Co.

Hamlin & Forrest, Pl'ffs Att'ys.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

JAMES McNULTY,
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 26 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

Notice.

THE following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians have been filed in the office of the Register, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphan's Court to be held at Smethport, in and for the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday of October A. D. 1886.

First and final account of Cassie E. Freeman, executrix of the estate of James C. Freeman, deceased.

First and final accounts of Ann ... Administratrix of the estate of ..., deceased.

First and final account of George Marsh, administrator of the estate of ..., deceased.

First and final account of ..., administratrix of the estate of ..., deceased.

Last and final account of A. H. ..., administrator of the estate of ..., deceased.

Final account of S. W. McMurray, administrator of the estate of James McMurray, deceased.

Final account of P. M. Fuller, ... of the estate of Elizabeth A. Fuller, deceased.

Account of E. P. Whitcomb ... executors of the estate of ..., deceased, as guardian of ... child of Thomas Duke deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register
H. M. CHOATE, Deputy

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 6, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 46, Feb. Term, ...

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to ... of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Sarah M. Mellonee, by her next friend Frederick Hohn, did on the twenty-third day of December, 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Samuel Mellonee.

We therefore command you, the said Samuel Mellonee, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges, at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the first Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Sarah M. Mellonee and show cause if any you have, why the said Sarah M. Mellonee your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
G. J. Stranahan, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 150, Feb Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to ... of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary L. Wing, by her next friend, A. G. Hiscock, did on the ... day of Jan., 1886, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with ... Wing.

We therefore command you the said ... D. Wing, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean on the first Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Mary L. Wing, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Mary L. Wing, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
C. J. Curtis, Libellant's Attorney.
Sep. 7, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 57, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to ... of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Ellen Lines by her next friend Henry A. Crocker, did, on the ... of Dec., 1885, prefer her petition to our Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, ... H. Lines.

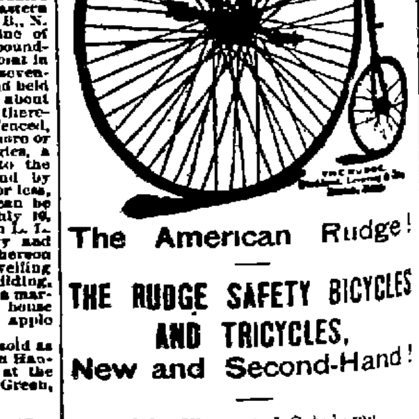
We therefore command you, ... H. Lines, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the first Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Ellen Lines, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Ellen Lines, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
A. H. Wheeler, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
FALL STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all"
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1886.

Rudge Light Roadster.



The American Rudge!
THE RUDGE SAFETY BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
New and Second-Hand!
Send for Illustrated Catalogue
F. C. PIERCE,
SMETHPORT PA
Aug. 6, 1886.

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT
Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do
SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING
in the latest style of the art. None but first class workmen employed.
BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

McKean County ...

NOTICE TO SUBSCRI...

The label on your paper sho... which it is paid.
If you want the address of your ... give the old address as well as t...
If you want your paper stopp... ages, otherwise you will contin... paper is sent to you whether y... the office or not.
If you do not get the paper r... know. We send every man's p... and the trouble is with the mai... ceived.

Smethport, Pa., Septem...

LOCAL AND HUM...

—Fall weather.
—Chestnuts will soon be ...
—The hours of daylight ... beautifully less day by ...
—A fire is a right comfor... have about the house just n...
—Judge Ford's court w... tended Friday and Saturd...
—The leaves of the fores... taking on the autumn gol...
—A German class was o... day evening last by W. L. ...
—This place was visited ... vere hail storm on Sunday ...
—L. W. Mason intends ... occupy his new store on th... tober.
—Smethport sent a dele... ford Tuesday last to take i... and circus.
—Peanut John and Gov. ... effectually doing the Ne... fairs just now.
—The mail on the broa... was fifty minutes late in ... place Tuesday noon last.
—Our carpenters have n... ter season for doing outd... the present one has prove...
—Alfred Sturdevient h... burner in front of his r... corner of King and Union ...
—Dennis Quinlisk this ... the Court House lawn wi... no doubt, for the last time...
—German Detective C... Opera House, Wednesday ... 29th. Reserved seats ... drug store.
—Painters have been e... in painting the house, barn ... the premises of Hon. B. ... this borough.
—The stone masons an... this town, apparently, ha... full to keep up with the... their services just now.
—Rev. C. H. Mitchelm... household goods to reach ... week, so he can settle dow... a citizen of our beautiful ...
—The attendance at ou... is constantly increasing. ... points to an unusually l... year for this popular inst...
—Court did not adjourn ... Saturday evening. The ... Freeman case took up th... the court a good share of ...
—A gas burner has bee... corner of Green and F... Smethport is getting to be ... ed town in Northern Pen...
—Don't fail to see Fran... as "Hans" in the Germa... the Opera House Wed... next. Reserved seats ... drug store.
—The Smethport Hose ... hold their fifth annual fair ... port Rink on the 15th, 20t... of October next. Particu... en hereafter
—We have been favor... pretty dark nights of late... little skunk has been on t... ers who venture too far ... (to them) despised street ...
—The Phila. *Times* sa... W. Brown of Bradford w... egate from Pennsylvan... saloon Republican conv... held in Chicago on the 1...
—We are indebted to ... Marvin Creek for an in... and as a consequence w... ing on pumpkin pies. ... By the way, Tim, those ... licious.
—Isaac Dornberg, ... merchant tailor and clo... the county with a very ... ten up journal relating ... trade. Dornberg is not ... prising.
—The fire hydrants h... on the extended water ... as Sherer's residence. T... lower end of the boroug... have ample protection ... against fire.
—Messrs. Bullis and ... as spectators the G. A. R ... day evening of last we... a good opportunity to n... and loss they had reali... structure.
—If you desire to v... election you have yet ... to attend to before you ... prerogative, and that is ... and county tax betwe... second of October.
—The terra cotta tri... lin's new building are ... showy. When comple... can be pointed to with ... zens as one of the m... thrifty and go-ahead t...
—The beautiful ade... our fellow townsman, ... Esq., at the Court Ho... the death of Mr. Sm... many flattering comm... gifted author's numer...
—Our valued corre... H." remembers the Mt. ... very interesting comr... board the cars, speedi... ern prairies. "The le... another column of to-...
—Jack Beckwith re... his declaration that ... Forepaugh's circus a... last, but while he w... into that wedding su... and left him, no dou... appointment.
—A long suffering ... bers have been distu... hours of night by th... scenity of a pack of ... on sundry occasions, ... great favor if some ... hook to their pollut...
—Our friends Spr... deserving a vote of ... the alley way betw... business places. Ju... if persisted in, will ... the cleanest town in ... State. Let the goo...
—The South Dow... ites in this section ... sioner Reilly has a ... last Saturday he sol... Ben. Havens, Esq., ... Havens is one of th... in the county, and ... that the South Do... common herds will ... as well as wool sh... grove, Esq., of N... bought a pair of th... Mr. Reilly a few da...

Vol. XXIII. The McKean County Miner, September 24, 1886. No 38

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Payable IN ADVANCE, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 75 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices $3.00 each for six insertions.
Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.
Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to L. ROGERS, Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., September 24, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS 27TH DISTRICT,
LEWIS EMERY, Jr.
(Subject to the decision of the District Convention.)

FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE,
F. S. JOHNSON.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN R. SHOEMAKER.

FOR COUNTY CORONER,
WM. T. McCARTHY.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
C. M. COLEGROVE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—W. E. Burdick.
Secretaries—W. R. Clark, Smethport, L. F. Ellis, Bradford.
Executive Committee—W. E. Burdick, A. C. Hawkins, J. W. Shaw, J. K. Mitchell and John N. Apple.
Bradford city—1st ward, 1st dist., A. C. Hawkins.
Bradford city—1st ward, 2d dist., E. P. Whitcomb.
Bradford city—2d ward, W. S. Watson.
do 3d " J. H. Whitcomb.
do 4th " J. W. Shaw.
do 5th " E. F. Williams.
Bradford twp.—1st dist., J. C. Johnson.
do 2d " W. H. Pratt.
Annin twp.—M. J. Bailey.
Ceres twp.—J. J. Robarts.
Corydon twp.—Philip Tome.
Duke Centre boro—1st dist.,
do 2d " E. B. Cronk.
Eldred boro—A. H Mayo.
Eldred twp.—C. M. Slack.
Foster twp.—1st dist., M. M. Bowen.
do 2d " Wm. Neil.
Hamlin twp.—W. W. Brewer.
Hamilton twp.—Lyman Palmiter.
Keating twp.—1st dist., Geo. W. King.
do 2d " W. A. Snyder.
Kendall boro—1st dist., W. W. Penhollow.
do 2d " J. K. Mitchell.
Lafayette twp.—Abram Anderson.
Liberty twp.—S. R. Semans.
Norwich twp.—W. C. Dickeson.
Otto twp.—1st dist., F. W. Sprague.
do 2d " E. R. Nash.
Port Allegany—F. P. Shaner.
Sergeant twp.—Jno. O. Sonbergh.
Smethport—John N. Apple.
Wetmore twp.—David Howel.

REPUBLICANS, YOU MUST PAY A STATE OR COUNTY TAX ON OR BEFORE SATURDAY, OCT. 2d, OR YOU CANNOT VOTE THIS YEAR.

THE Congressional Convention for this district has been fixed to be held on Wednesday, Oct. 6th, probably at Williamsport.

HON. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW was nominated for Congress in the 11th district of this State, at Wilkes Barre on Friday of last week. The nomination reflects credit upon a district which has heretofore uniformly been represented by small men.

THE platform adopted by the Democrats at their State Convention, straddled the tariff, slobbered over the laboring men whom they endeavor to drive to poverty and idleness through Free Trade, and ignored the temperance question entirely.

HON. JAMES R. LUDLOW, one of the Common Pleas Judges of Philadelphia, died at his residence in that city on Monday morning last, in the 61st year of his age. He was one of the ablest judges of the Philadelphia courts and was held in high esteem by all.

REV. E. J. PORTER, a missionary from Persia, in a lecture to a large audience in Allegheny City on Monday evening of this week, announced what he stated to be a fact, that the Persian people were a nation of liars. It was not generally understood until now that the democratic party had effected so thorough an organization in that distant country.

OUR esteemed friend of the *Reporter* thinks that the republicans did not favor the soldier element in their county convention, and whether purposely or not perpetrates a joke upon our townsman, Mr. Milliken, by naming him as one of the old veterans who was shoved one side. That gentleman was barely old enough to enter the army when the war closed. Like thousands of boys in those days he wanted to fight for his country but when the war broke out he was too young to be mustered into the service. He had no sympathy with those of his neighbors who used every means in their power to prevent enlistments and embarrass the government in the prosecution of the war.

ABOUT THE FREE LIST

Andrew Reilly, Esq., contributes a very interesting communication as to the resources of McKean Co. for this week's MINER. He shows, conclusively, that wool raising can be made a most profitable occupation in this County. There is no doubt of the truth of that statement, *provided* Mr. Morrison and his free-trade, Democratic allies, do not succeed in having wool placed on the *free list* of imported goods. Commissioner Reilly has been an earnest, consistent Democrat, since he attained his majority, and withal a man of good judgment. He certainly ought to see that at least nineteen-twentieths of the leaders of the Democratic party are determined to force free-trade, with all the evils and misery attending it, upon this country. He ought to know that wool, lumber, leather, hemlock bark and hemlock extract, were all on the free list in Morrison's bill of last winter, which was fiercely supported by four-fifths of the Democrats in Congress and the Cleveland administration. Every one of these interests, comprising, as they do, the staple articles of commerce of McKean County, would be literally wiped out of existence could the free-traders have their way. It would be well for the people of McKean County to give a little reflection to this subject.

THEIR POLITICAL CAREER.

Judson Holcomb, Esq., editor of the Towanda *Republican*, is as conversant with the political history of the prominent men of Pennsylvania as any editor and perhaps any man in the State. He was at one time Assistant Clerk of the State Senate, and for years afterwards held a responsible position in the House of Representatives at Washington. He has been a consistent temperance man through life and was one of the earliest advocates of a plank in the republican platform proposing to submit the question of prohibition to a vote of the people. He has a most supreme contempt for the demagogues who are leading the prohibition movement not only in this State but in the country at large, and in a late issue of his paper he shows up the career of a few of them in the following entertaining style:

"The most prominent leaders of the political prohibition party movement, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the country, are a set of political outcasts, who have by their own conduct placed themselves "outside of all healthy political organization." Discarded by the party they have dishonored, they naturally enough become political tramps from sheer malice and find lodgment as leaders of the political prohibition party, where they believe in their envenomed hearts they can strike the most effective blow at the republican party, while they know that they are lending their aid to perpetuate free whiskey. Such is St. John, who the republicans of Kansas elevated to the position of Governor for two terms, and renominated him for a third term, when the liquor interests of the state combined against him and elected Glick, democrat. The republican party of Kansas, during this time having a large majority of the Legislature, submitted a prohibitory amendment of the State Constitution to a vote of the people and it was adopted, and is now operative as the organic law of the State. But the people had refused to elect St. John for a third term. From that period he began his prohibition crusade against the party to which he owed all the political prominence he ever achieved. Under pay by the democrats he had his revenge by drawing a sufficient number of republicans in the State of New York after him to give the State to the whiskey party and elect Cleveland over Blaine. But in his own State, where the people knew him best, his vote was so meagre as to be harmless.

"Such is Charles S. Wolfe, the Prohibition candidate for Governor against General Beaver in our own State. He too is indebted to the republican party for past political preferment, and to the skirts of which he clung, clamoring for office with a pertinacity unparalleled, until the party was compelled to repudiate his bossism. Then he suddenly discovered the merits of prohibition as a panacea for his political wounds, and at $25 a speech, as the mouthpiece of the prohibition party, he travelled over the state emitting dire vengeance against the republican party, and secured thereby the nomination for governor. No sooner was he nominated, than he quarrelled with his own state committee, and his chairman and secretary, with other members resigned, and demanded his withdrawal from the ticket on account of his dictatorial and imperious demands. This is characteristic of the man, troublesome in any place you put him, he must rule or ruin, and is pretty sure to ruin any cause he espouses.

"Such is Abram A. Barker, the candidate of the prohibitionists for Lieutenant Governor, a fit companion on the ticket with Wolfe. He was once nominated and elected by the republicans of the Cambria district for a term in congress. He failed to satisfy his party in his representative capacity and they refused him a second nomination. Following the example of his illustrious predecessor St. John, he too began his crusade against the republican party under the false guise of prohibition.

"Next, but not by any means least, comes George Landon, of our own county, he of tonnage tax notoriety, as a leader in the ranks of political prohibition. His political record is too familiar to the people of Bradford county, and of the State, in fact, to require rehearsal to refresh their memory. No one familiar with the history of the time, will fail to remember that Mr. Landon betrayed his sacred trust as Senator, in voting for a measure that inured to the benefit of the Pennsylvania railroad company to the amount of millions in the repeal of the tonnage-tax, while he was under the most solemn pledges to his constituents to vote against the bill. The temperance people of Wyoming county, when Mr. Landon comes among them to advocate support of the political prohibition ticket, will not fail to remember that in 1868, while as Senator for this district, and representing that county, against their most earnest protest and in violation of his most sacred pledges in his senatorial capacity, he procured the repeal of the special local option law then operative in that county. The bill was under his control, and as the Senator directly representing Wyoming, the Senate stood ready to do whatever he demanded in the disposition of it. Mr. Landon, in violation of his solemn pledge to a committee of temperance men, who visited Harrisburg to oppose the repeal of the law, threw temperance over his shoulder, turned his face to the *wall*, and repealed local option in the interest of whiskey and the landlords of Wyoming county. Had Mr. Landon in his public capacity, proven faithful to the trust reposed in him by the republican party, honors without measure and without his asking would have awaited him. But in an evil hour he fell to rise no more in the confidence of the party that had stood ready to shower unstinted honors upon him had he not dishonored their trust. Like St. John, like Wolfe, like Barker, Mr. Landon is repudiated by the party that trusted him. Hence he, like them, becomes a leader and a teacher of political morals in the prohibition party."

THE Common Council of Philadelphia, by a vote of 49 to 38, has decided to impeach Mayor Smith for misdemeanor in office. There must have been some great wrongs going on under his administration to have caused so many of his party friends to vote for his disgrace.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS, pay your taxes immediately.

No one can vote in November next who has not paid a State or county tax between Nov. 4, 1884, and Oct. 2, 1886, except in the case of voters between twenty-one and twenty-two years of age.

DO NOT be deceived by those who say the Tariff is not an issue in the coming State election. It is the great issue as long as the Democratic party is the servant of British Free Traders. They are working for a Free Trade U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, and that is what Republican defeat in November means. Are you ready to be a party to bring that about?—*Ex.*

WHILE a Democratic president is filling the important places under the government with those whose only recommendation is that they fought to break up the Union, we have made Gen. Beaver our standard bearer, the maimed soldier who fought for his flag and country. Not only the soldier element, but those who appreciate its services will say which is the party of the nation.—*Ex.*

THE Wilkes-Barre *Watchfire*, the organ of the temperance party in Luzerne county, and in fact that section of the State, refuses longer to support Wolfe, and insists upon the calling of another convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. Twenty five members of the Prohibition State committee join with the *Watchfire* in calling for another convention. Wolfe is showing himself to be altogether too much of a boss for any good use.

THE Macon *Telegraph*, a leading Democratic paper of Georgia, is waking up to the disastrous effects free trade would have upon the industries of that State. In a recent issue it says: "No free trader could go to Congress from the First Georgia district. If that issue is ever fought in this district the free trade candidate will be beaten out of his boots. While on this subject Editor Dorsheimer may now notice that Col. Grady and his paper have downed Congressman Hammond."

THE country is to have a new navy right away. It must be so; or what is the meaning of all the activity which now characterizes the Brooklyn, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards? And for what objects have funds to the amount of $300,000 been called for the Navy Department within three days? New ships, or old ones made over, of course! Otherwise we must conclude that the election of one Congressman in Maine, two in New Hampshire, one in Virginia and two in California is having something to do with this phenomenal briskness. Alas for a "reform" Administration!—*Tribune.*

THE statement made in the MINER last week that the Republicans of Cameron County had not yet held their County convention and consequently no Congressional delegation had yet been designated by that county appears to have been a mistake. B. W. Green, Esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Cameron County writes us that "a regular Convention was held in this County in June to select a delegate to the State Convention, at which time Hon. Joseph W. Cochran was recomended for Congress with power to choose his own Conferees."

IN speaking of the hesitancy shown by the general government in affording help to the people of Charleston, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: "Governor Foraker of Ohio, don't stand around and yell for scissors to cut red tape when the people of Charleston are suffering for shelter. The Washington administration acted like great boobies. The idea that the United States Government could furnish but "seventy-five shelter tents" is ridiculous. Governor Foraker sent eight hundred by express, and if he were to meet with trouble and have to pay for the tents he has shipped, the people of the whole country would make up the amount in nickel subscriptions. They like just such pluck and decision.

THE Philadelphia *News* calls Gen. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of New Jersey, a typical prohibitionist because he holds fifty shares of stock in the Seabright Inn, on the Jersey coast, which sells liquor illegally. Well, the Prohibition candidate for the Legislature in this county is a large owner in the Thompson House at Kane, a house in which as much liquor is undoubtedly sold as in any house in this section of the State. There is probably not much sold illegally and there may not be any, but the income of the house depends largely upon its liquor business and its owners get some of that income in the way of rent and are thus indirectly benefitted by the liquor traffic.

A CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., special says a novel scene was witnessed here last night. Alfred A. and Robert L. Taylor, the brother candidates for governor, were in this city on their way to appointments. Besides being fine debaters and eloquent stumpers, both gentlemen are accomplished musicians, the violin being their favorite instrument. Large numbers of the friends of each assembled at the hotel where the two brothers were stopping and occupying the same room. After a general interchange of friendly feeling all around, two violins were brought in and they were asked to give some music. Each took an instrument, and, moving their chairs close together, they began, and for a time delighted their hearers with some music as fine as was ever heard here. They would throw in occasionally the "Arkansas Traveler," "Rosin the Bow," and local melodies, which fairly set the crowd wild. Two candidates for governor of a great state, brothers too, at that, sitting together in a most friendly and brotherly manner playing the violin for the delectation of their friends, is a sight probably never witnessed before on the stump. The brothers preserve the same friendly relation, and nothing is said to jar the sensibility of either.

A Good Number.

General S. W. Crawford, who commanded the Pennsylvania Reserves at the Battle of Gettysburg, contributes to *The Weekly Press* of September 8, an account of the part taken in that battle by his division on July 2 and 3.

"The Final Assault of Petersburg," by General John F. Hartranft, will appear with *The Weekly Press* of September 15. This division was also composed largely of Pennsylvania troops.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

[From our own correspondent.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—The last of the political conventions, and by great odds the least to place a ticket before the people of the state for their suffrages, convened in Harrisburg on Thursday of last week. It was a funny convention, composed of delegates from the laboring classes, who largely affiliate with the secret and labor unions, which go far to upset the stability of business in the state and keep up the continued warfare between capital and labor. Reformer Rynder paraded his little band for review in our Court House. The Labor-Greenback convention which at one time numbered over three-hundred delegates representing perhaps 60,000 voters has, however, dwindled down to a delegation, which, at present, scarcely touches the one-hundred mark representing nothing and nobody.

During the late Republican and Democratic conventions, Rynder was a spectator and doubtless he was such only because he was watching his opportunity *for a deal*, which did not offer itself at either convention, and failing in this he brought his relic of Greenbackism to Harrisburg as stated.

The Democratic convention of August last, plainly did not reckon without their host and the nominations of Maxwell Stevenson of Philadelphia, and Brennan of Pittsburg for prominent places on the party's State ticket was an open bid for endorsement by the labor union Greenback relics, who were chaperoned by Rynder at the latest political convention. That this is true a most determined effort for the deal I speak of, was made.

Philadelphia has but one small Greenback organization and this was probably captured by the Democracy, and twenty five delegates from this one organization, most of them pronounced democrats, were accredited to the convention of Thursday last. Prior to leaving Philadelphia, a delegation caucus was held, and it was determined to "pack the convention's committee on credentials" so that the whole delegation could be admitted to seats in the convention and then Maxwell Stevenson was to have been endorsed by the Greenbackers.

Meanwhile the Pittsburgers, on their way to Harrisburg, on the train, concluded to have Brennan endorsed and upon their arrival at Harrisburg these two delegations joined issues and were jubilant at the prospect of a farewell consummation of these secretly laid plans. But Brumm of Schuylkill Co., aided by able Lieutenants from the same county was early apprised of the proposed movement by Philadelphia and Pittsburg and at once laid plans to break the power of these delegates and when the committee on credentials was ready to report the names of delegates entitled to seats in the convention, the Philadelphians were mad beyond expression because that city with its one organization was allowed one delegate. The jig was up and the disappointed Philadelphians took the first train out of Harrisburg and returned home; but they were as mad as mad could be. The convention then promptly passed a resolution "that a full Labor Greenback ticket should be nominated, and that none of the nominees of either of the other parties should be endorsed." This also left Pittsburgh out in the cold, yet several attempts were made, at different times, to have Brennan endorsed. The routine business of the convention was gone through with with regulation decorum. Just before the convention was ready to adjourn a Philadelphia delegate (a Dutch socialist) addressed the convention, which he proceeded to do in real socialistic style. He defined the meaning of socialism and advocated its precepts. As a platform of principles he said, among other things, we demand that as:

Labor is the only creator of all wealth and civilization; it rightfully follows that those who perform all labor and create all wealth should enjoy the result of their toil.

That the land, the instruments of production (machines, factories, etc.,) and the products of labor become the common property of the whole people;

That all production be organized co-operatively, and be carried on under the direction of the commonwealth; as also the co-operative distribution of the products according to the service rendered, and to the just needs of the individuals.

To realize our demands, we strive to gain political power with all proper means.

The Socialistic Labor Party claims the title "Labor Party," because it recognizes the existence of an oppressed class of wage-workers as its fundamental truth, and the emancipation of this oppressed laboring class as its foremost object.

Repeated efforts were made to stop the Dutchman during his speech but they failed and the socialist concluded his harrangue amid dead silence on the part of the disgusted delegates. In the evening an attempt was made to get up a meeting to be addressed by prominent Greenbackers, but it was a fizzle. Beeswax Taylor, of Pittsburgh, made a speech intended for the K. of L. in this locality, but as there were no Knights present both speaker and audience were disgusted.

Your correspondent had a talk with Gen. Beaver a few days ago, at the Lochiel Hotel. The General reports the outlook as excellent; that there is perfect harmony in the party all through the State and the prospects of an old fashioned Republican majority are grand. The State, he said, was thoroughly organized, and the vote that would be polled would be a big one. The Republican party meant business this fall.

There seems to be no end of trouble and disappointment for Charley Wolfe. No sooner does he disarm suspicion in one direction than he is confronted with trouble from another. Prohibition headquarters at Philadelphia does not contain as much love and harmony to the square inch as the temperance people could wish. A recent letter from a prominent Prohibitionist, and a member of the State Central Committe, gives the true inwardness of Mr. Patton's withdrawal from the chairmanship of the committee, and further says that "Mr. Patton was *not* permitted to give his reasons for said resignation when the committee recently met for reorganization. Although he was prepared and wanted to do so, Wolfe and others did not want to hear it, fearing great injury to the cause (!) and a bad effect upon the public (!)." When the committee adjourned in the late afternoon, the absence of the committeemen from the Wolfe meeting in the evening showed very plainly that all was not serene. Subsequent events at headquarters in Philadelphia have clearly shown the cloven hoof of Wolfe. Close upon the heels of this state of affairs comes the announcement from the *Watch-Fire*, the temperance organ of Northern Pennsylvania: "We, to-day, take down the name of Wolfe, as a candidate for Governor, from the head of our ticket." Poor Wolfe, well may he say, "how have the mighty fallen." The reason for this action by the *Watch-Fire* is that in the campaign there is too much Wolfe and too little prohibition. Following this closely comes the demand for a new State Convention to nominate a man who is in genuine sympathy and accord with the prohibition movement. This demand is signed by twenty-five members of the State Central Committee and means much trouble for Wolfe. The leaders of the third party now recognize the fact that there is a political Jonah on the Prohibition craft and unless he is thrown overboard at once the ship must sink—but I pity the whale that may attempt to make a meal on Charley Wolfe. Surely the dose will make the monster fish *sick at its stomach* long before three days may elapse. You can put it down for a positive certainty that our Harrisburg temperance people will not support Wolfe.

There is nothing new in home politics here. The Democracy recognize the hopelessness of their campaign and are indifferent, besides our Democrats here are Wallace followers who will not invest in Black stock.

The Republicans of Dauphin county are well organized and harmonious and will send in a good account when November's balance sheet is called.

ALCROFT.

PAY your taxes before Oct. 2d, if you wish to vote.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The exact date of the return of the President and Mrs. Cleveland to Washington is simply a matter of conjecture; but it is known that they will not occupy their country residence just yet, but will at once take up their old quarters in the Executive Mansion. When they left the Capital City it was their intention to spend the month of October at Pretty Prospect, as the cottage is now termed, but it has been found impossible to complete it in time, and so they have decided to return to the White House, which has been so changed and improved that they will hardly recognize it. Carpenters, painters, upholsterers and decorators have been busy with it ever since the President and Mrs. Cleveland left. Besides the usual house cleaning and repairs, considerable new furniture has been added. Antique clocks, a new bust of the late Vice President Hendricks, and a number of new pictures have been bought. While in New York city the mistress of the mansion proposes to make some purchases to ornament several of her private rooms. The walls have been more brightly tinted, and in fact the entire house presents a most attractive appearance.

It is to be hoped that the example given by Assistant Secretary Thompson, in desiring the resignation of his son because he was afraid it might seem that he was appointed to his place in the Treasury Department through the influence of his father, will be followed by the heads of other departments here. To be sure the young man reached the position on his own merits, and without his father's knowledge. Secretary Thompson, in trying to act the part of Brutus, seems to be rather straining a point. It is hard on the young man, when he has duly passed the civil service examination, and gained his place without assistance, to be suddenly dismissed, from no fault of his own, but simply because he is his father's son. But there are numerous examples in this city of persons occupying important posts under the Government who are not so scrupulous about admitting their relations to feast at the public tables. After all that was said during the Grant Administration about this nepotism in office, it was to be supposed that this "reform" administration would never permit such an abuse. And yet we find the relatives of influential men everywhere. Secretary Lamar's private secretary is his son. Commissioner of Patents Montgomery has a brother in the same position. A son of Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, had a place in the Interior Department; and there are a numberless host of other Democratic Senators and Representatives, the names of whose relatives are on the Government pay rolls. It is to be hoped that the example of Gov. Thompson will be the beginning of a revolution that will result in the dismissal of these incumbents, who have gotten in through the sham civil service reform of the present Administration.

It may be remembered by your readers, that in one of my letters of several months ago, I mentioned that Prince Leopoldo, a scion of the royal family of Brazil, was in Washington at the time of the President's marriage, and was among the guests at Mrs. Cleveland's first public reception. A Brazilian paper thus refers to the event. "A magnificent reception was given in Washington in honor of Prince Leopoldo, at which Prince and Princess Cleveland were present."

It is doubtless better to err on the side of a too great striving for rectitude than of utter lawlessness, but the former may be carried too far. When, after much loss of life and money, the Indian robbers and murderers, with a record of the most hideous and atrocious crimes, are finally captured, the big wigs here do not know what to do with them. Instead of ordering them straightway to the gallows, a form of death which would be the most lenient punishment, they are debating seriously whether or not they are "prisoners of war" and are discussing, with many pros and cons, the question as to whether a court martial or a change of climate would be the best way of getting this elephant off their hands. It is ludicrous to see this great nation pondering over such a question.

LITERARY NOTES.

Two strong military articles will appear in the October *Harper's*, following the policy of that magazine in giving prominence to live topics of the present day in preference to old issues. "The National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" is briefly sketched from its inception in 1865, and its immense organization, as now developed in the five great branches, is concisely shown. The equipments and operations of the gigantic provisions for the thousands of dependent veterans, which transcends everything of the kind in our country, demonstrate the falseness of the charge that republics are ungrateful. We are introduced by many fine engravings as well as by the text, to each of the sections, namely, the Eastern Branch, Augusta, Maine, the Southern Branch, Hampton Roads, Verginia, the Northern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Central Branch, near Dayton, Ohio, and the New Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

In the case of HARPER *v.* SHOPPELL, Judge Wallace has just rendered an important decision as to copyrights in engravings, etc., published in and as parts of books. Judge Wallace holds in effect that where the book is copyrighted such copyright protects the engraving, etc., as a part of the book. This establishes the same rule in this country that has long been the settled law in England.

When the case was first presented the Court was left in uncertainty as to some points, but after hearing the motion for a new trial the court says:

"The defendent has made an electrotype copy of 'an important, substantial, and material part' of the plaintiffs' copyrighted illustrated newspaper, and sold the plate to the proprietor of another illustrated newspaper, published in the same city where the plaintiffs' newspaper is published, the defendant knowing at the time of selling the plate that it would be used by the purchaser for printing and publishing in such newspaper the matter copied by the defendant. Under such circumstances the defendant is in no better position than he would be if he had himself printed and published the copyrighted matter in the purchaser's newspaper, because as was stated in HARPER *v.* SHOPPELL, 26 Fed. Rep., 519, 521, he is to be regarded as having sanctioned the appropriation of the plaintiffs' copyrighted matter, and occupies the position of a party acting in concert with the purchaser who printed and published it, and is responsible with him as a joint tort feasor. WALLACE *v.* HOLMES, 9 Blatchf., 65; DE KUYPER *v.* WITTEMAN, 23 Fed. Rep., 871; TRAVERS *v.* BEYER, 26 Fed. Rep., 450.

"Judgment is ordered for plaintiff."

A SPORTSMAN'S MANUAL.

As the autumnal gunning season draws nigh, a demand arises for information concerning the best ranges of game, and the water-ways most prolific of fowl. For the purpose of supplying such a demand, the Passenger Department of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company has published a work entitled "A Paradise for Gunners and Anglers." The little volume is an exhaustive treatise on the game birds, water fowl, and fishes of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Peninsulas, their haunts, habits, and characteristics. An excellent map of the territory, showing the location of streams and the means of access, and handsome illustrations of the rarer specimens of birds and fish serve both to embellish and contribute to the interest of the book. Information as to the game laws, the time when certain game most abound, the procurement of guides, boats, &c., and in fact everything which would make the way of the sportsman clear, is furnished in ample detail.

The book is distributed gratuitously and may be procured by addressing Jas. R. Wood, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa.

LATE SOWING OF WHEAT.

Late sowing is to be commended where there is a probability of attacks from the Hessian Fly, or other insect enemies. If sowing is delayed until October 1st, the flies will have deposited their eggs before the wheat plants become large enough to receive them, and there will be no larvæ to suck the life out of the wheat later on. Very often the ground is so dry in early September that if the seed germinates the plant will not thrive and may wither beyond recovery. If sowing is delayed until the fall rains have moistened the ground, the plants will be as far along until winter stops their growth, and there will be more of them. It is now possible, and certainly profitable, so to prepare the seed-bed and apply fertilizers that the plants, though started quite late, will reach sufficient size and have a root-growth strong enough to withstand the winter. It is not necessary to sow so early as half a century ago. Better implements for preparing the ground and sowing the seed, and better methods for fertilizing, with under-draining, have so changed conditions that the rules relating to wheat and other crops, found good for the conditions of 1836, must now be varied somewhat.—*American Agriculturist for October.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for a Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Smethport the Second Monday of October, A. D., 1886.

Allen, H E.—Kendall.
Archibald, W. B.—Eldred borough.
Avery, A M—Bradford City.
Brewster, L B.—Bradford township.
Brown, C H—Eldred township.
Bowman, John—Lafayette.
Bissett, E W—Foster, Dallas.
Barkas, Thomas J—Eldred township.
Blew, W E—Wetmore
Caughlin, Jere—Bradford city.
Chadwick, John E—Smethport.
Cawley, John—Annin.
Campbell, Matthew—Foster, Derrick.
Champlain, Marvin—Keating.
Cummings, Willard—Eldred township.
Cooper, W L—Lafayette.
Daley, E T—Keating.
Doyle, Michael—Eldred township.
Fisher, M—Foster, Knox.
Glass, J D—Foster, State Line.
Gallup, Orlando—Norwich.
Groshong, E M—Eldred township.
Howard, James—Keating.
Herb, E W—Otto, Oil Valley.
Holly, Lafayette—Ceres.
Hennage, A M—Kendall.
Jesson, John—Bradford township, Custer.
Kinney, Timothy—Hamlin.
Kahle, William—Foster, Sawyer.
Ladd, Theodore—Bradford city.
Levens, W A—Bradford city.
Marks, Lewis—Bradford city.
Milliken, J S—Bradford township.
McNalley, Barney—Annin.
Moody, J S—Duke Centre.
McEvoy, F T—Otto, Tram Hollow.
Shaw, Alonzo—Eldred borough.
Stenstrom, John—Hamlin.
Ward, J E—Bradford city.
Welch Patrick—Eldred borough.

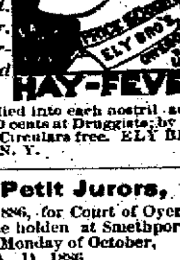
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, M. S. SHELDON, } Jury Coms.
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., September 24, 1886.

Trial List,

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF OCTOBER, 1886.

1. R A Fowler, C S Beers, H H Pendleton and Ellen C Beers vs Manville Tuttle and James Black, administrators of Thos Frisbee's estate. No 317, May Term, 1886. Feigned Issue. Plea etc filed.
2. H S Southard vs Oil City Boiler Works. No 27, September Term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.
3. W S Kenyon vs Bradford Oil Exchange. No 127, February Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, etc.
4. J H Hughes vs J A Johnson. No 514, May Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit payment set off with leave, etc.
5. C Georger and F Georger, copartners as C & F Georger, vs A T Newell. No 36, September Term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.
6. David Rogers vs A Balton and P Balton as Balton Bro's and A DeGolier. No 91, September Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, payment with leave, etc.
7. F A Stowell and F H Matthews, partners as Stowell & Matthews, use of D D White and J V McIntyre, partners as White & McIntyre, now for use of W N Jennings, vs Tide Water Pipe Company, limited. No 233, September Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit payment with leave to give in evidence special matter, etc.
8. Frank N Blakeslee and Mary Cornelia Blakeslee, his wife, Stewart F Godden and Elvise Godden, his wife, Solon E Bacon and Belle L Bacon, his wife, in right of said wives, vs George W Sartwell. No 486, September Term, 1883. Ejectment for certain pieces or lots of land in Smethport borough. Plea—Not Guilty.
9. Geo F Bassett and E F Anderson, trading as Geo F Bassett & Co vs A T Newell. No 36, December Term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.
10. Geo F Bassett, Geo W Bassett and Edward F Anderson, copartners as Geo F Bassett and Co vs A T Newell. No 28, December Term, 1883. Appeal. Plea Nil Debit.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Gives Relief at once and cures
COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH.
HAYFEVER
Not a Liquid. Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive odors.



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

List of Petit Jurors,

Drawn July 26, 1886, for Court of Oyer and Terminer to be holden at Smethport the First Monday of October, A. D. 1886.

Buchanan, T. J.—Kendall.
Barton, E. B.—Bradford City.
Bray, S. P.—Wetmore.
Bartlett, Wm.—Wetmore.
Boyd, Wm.—Foster, Dallas.
Beeman, Luther—Lafayette.
Card, D. M.—Liberty.
Cross, Conrad—Foster, Bolivar Run.
Crandall, A.—Eldred Boro.
Church, U.—Foster, Rew.
Cross, E. J.—Bradford City.
Dunbar, Wm.—Eldred Township.
Draper, Chas.—Bradford City.
Dow, W. H.—Foster, Shaw Farm.
Delo, A. B.—Foster, Derrick.
Dunning, Frank—Lafayette.
Drake, Lorenzo—Bradford Township.
Foster, Asa—Lafayette.
Fischall, Frank—Duke Centre.
Fairbanks, R. L.—Bradford Township.
Fraver, Chas.—Foster, Bell's Camp.
French, M. J.—Bradford City.
Franklin, S.—Bradford City.
Gilbert, H. S.—Foster, State Line.
Gillenor, C.—Foster, Sawyer.
Gorman, James—Lafayette.
Green, Joseph—Wetmore.
Gallup, J. C.—Smethport.
Gilbert, Richard—Annin.
Hall, H. C.—Duke Centre.
Harris, Hart—Bradford City.
Ittles, M.—Bradford City.
Lock, J. C.—Bradford City.
Lamphier, B. H.—Eldred Township.
McDowell, Thos.—Port Allegany.
Monroe, R. W.—Foster, Monroe Farm.
Martin, Simon—Keating.
Moore, Chas. H.—Keating.
Olds, F. C.—Keating.
O'Brien, John—Bradford City.
Parker, Norman—Bradford City.
Parmeter, J. A.—Eldred Township.
Quinn, Marshall—Lafayette.
Roth, Phil W.—Bradford City.
Ryan, J. G.—Otto, Kansas.
Sturdivient, A.—Smethport.
Sweeney, D. L.—Bradford City.
Tolbert, J. B.—Bradford City.
Wilson, H. F.—Port Allegany.
White, C. Y.—Eldred Boro.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, M. S. SHELDON, } Jury Com'rs.
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13th, 1886.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28, 1886, and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 4th day of October, 1886, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 13th, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at Smethport, the First Monday of October, A. D. 1886.

Buckley, Geo. O.—Annin.
Brown, R. C.—Rixford.
Clark, F. S.—Liberty.
Cummings, H. C.—Otto, Kansas.
Clark, W. W.—Kendall.
Chadwick, Chas.—Keating.
Cleveland, Horace—Keating.
Duffy, E. E.—Bradford City.
Henderson, P. D.—Foster, Derrick.
Hackett, Albert—Keating.
Houghton, Perry—Bradford Township.
Ingalsby, Maynard—Bradford Twp.
Johnson, J. C.—Bradford Township.
Jamison, O.—Foster, Dallas.
Kinney, John—Annin.
Kimball, J. B.—Norwich.
Lamb, David—Bradford City.
McEvoy, Frank—Bradford City.
Robarts, H. B.—Ceres.
Stephens, A. A.—Keating.
Shaw, Henry—Bradford City.
Tucker, H. S.—Bradford City.
Wadsworth, O. F.—Bradford City.
Williams, M. E.—Duke Centre.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, M. S. SHELDON, } Jury Coms.
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13th, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by Main street leading up the Allegany river; on the east by Lillibridge creek; on the south by land of Lillibridge estate, and on the west by lands of Mathew Palmer, containing about one-eighth of an acre of land, be the same more or less. Improved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. H. Sherill at suit of Enoch B. Dolley.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale in the Court House in the borough of Smethport on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Bradford township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a corner on the south side of School street and west side of Bennett street adjoining the city of Bradford, in McKean county, aforesaid; thence westerly along School street extension one hundred (100) feet to a post; thence southerly on a line parallel with Bennett street forty (40) feet to a post; thence easterly on a line parallel with School street one hundred (100) feet to Bennett street; thence northerly along Bennett street forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and being lot No. — as per G. H. Lyon's survey of June 17, 1881, being part of original lot No. 222 in warrant No. 3906 and part of same land originally conveyed by Daniel Kingsbury and wife to Mrs. Mary L. Casey by deed recorded in Deed Book "K" page 227, etc., together with one (1) two (2) story frame dwelling house and usual out-buildings situate thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of O. W. Clark at suit of A. J. Martin.

Smiley, Lee & Hastings, Pl'ff Att'ys.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke Centre borough, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post marked No. 1, standing on the northeast side of Main street on the street line, and at the corner of lands in possession of C. B. Baldwin; thence running north 43 1-4° east by the line of said Baldwin lot ninety feet to an alley; thence south 45 1-2° east along the line of the alley fifty feet to the corner of lots Nos. 2 and 3; thence south 43 1-4° west along the line of lot No. 3, ninety feet to the line of Main street; thence along said street north 45 1-4° west, to the beginning, containing all of said lots Nos. 1 and 2, and having thereon erected a large wooden two-story house, built for a hotel, and known as the Plank Road House.

ALSO—Lot No. 7, on the southwest side of Main street, being 33 1-3 feet front and one hundred feet deep, bounded in front by Main street, on the two sides by lands of C. H. Gridley, and in rear by lands of A. Mills estate; and having thereon a large frame barn, being the same premises lately occupied by D. H. Grummen as a hotel.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D. H. Grummen at suit of E. Wright for use of C. H. Gridley.

W. B. Graves, Pl'ffs Att'y.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendants interest in the following piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a corner in the north line of warrant No. 3454, the northeast corner of lot No. 290 of the allotment of Bingham estate in Liberty township; thence by north line of said warrant, east one hundred and eight-tenths (100 8-10) perches; thence along the west line of lot No. 304, south one hundred and eighty-four and one-tenth (184 1-10) perches; thence along the north line of lot No. 306, west seventy-two and two-tenths (72 2-10) perches to a post corner; thence south thirty-nine (39) perches to a post corner in the centre of the road; thence by centre of the road, south thirty-seven degrees, west six and six-tenths (6 6-10) perches to the southeast corner of lot No 291; thence by the east line of lots numbered 291 and 290, north two hundred, fifty-eight and two-tenths (258 2-10) perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty and five-tenths (120 5-10) acres strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No. 303 and part of lot No. 305 of the allotment of the Bingham land in Liberty township, and part of warrant No 3454. Improved about one hundred acres, and having thereon erected one frame dwelling house, one frame barn and usual out-buildings &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of T. E. Thoren at suit of E. B. Dolley.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS FIERI Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendants' interest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the village of Port Allegany, township of Liberty, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at that point in the centre of Mill street, in said village, where the eastern boundary line of right of way held by the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. intersects said centre line of street; thence from that point along said boundary line of way, southerly ten rods to a point in said line; thence easterly, or thereabouts, seventeen feet more or less to the extent of land held by said railroad; thence at right angles about southerly ten rods; thence easterly, or thereabouts, along rear line of said lot, as now fenced, a distance of about fifty-eight feet, be it more or less; thence from said point, at right angles, a distance of twenty rods, more or less, to the centre of said Mill street; thence at and by said centre street seventy-five feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. Reference can be had in Deed Book "7," page 260, dated July 18, 1875. Recorded May 23, 1878. Deed from L. L. Lillibridge and wife to Charles Geary and Keron Hanlon. Improved and having thereon erected one two-story frame store and dwelling 30x60 feet, with cellar whole size of building, seven feet high; one small store used as a market, one frame barn 30x40 feet, one ice house and usual out-buildings; also young apple trees, driven water, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Charles Geary and Keron Hanlon, doing business as Geary & Hanlon, at the suit of A. T. Kerr, A. D. Kerr and H. C. Green, doing business as A. T. Kerr & Co.

Hamlin & Forrest, Pl'ffs Att'ys.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

JAMES McNULTY,
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 26 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.
Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

Notice.

THE following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians having been filed in the office of the Register, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court to be held at Smethport, in and for the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1886.

First and final account of Caroline Evans, executrix of the estate of James G. Evans, deceased.

First and final accounts of Ann Glenn, Administratrix of the estate of Simon Glenn, deceased.

First and final account of George Mann, administrator of the estate of Ann M. [illegible], deceased.

First and final account of Clarissa Wing, administratrix of the estate of Parson Wing, deceased.

Last and final account of A. H. Coe, administrator of the estate of S. A. [illegible], deceased.

Final account of S. W. McMurray, administrator of the estate of James McMurray, deceased.

Final account of P. M. Fuller, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth A. Fuller, deceased.

Account of E. P. Whitcomb and A. J. [illegible], executors of the estate of Joseph [illegible], deceased, as guardian of Elizabeth [illegible], minor child of Thomas Duke, deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register.
H. M. CHOATE, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 6, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 46, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Sarah M. Melloner, by her next friend Frederick Henn, did, on the twenty-third day of December, 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Samuel Melloner.

We therefore command you, the said Samuel Melloner that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Sarah M. Melloner, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Sarah M. Melloner your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
G. J. Strachan, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 150, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary L. Wing, by her next friend, A. G. Hiscock, did, on the 1st day of Jan., 1886, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, George D. Wing.

We therefore command you, the said George D. Wing, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Mary L. Wing, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Mary L. Wing, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
C. J. Curtis, Libellant's Attorney.
Sep. 7, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 57, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Ellen Lines by her next friend, Henry A. Crocker, did, on the [illegible] day of Dec., 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, [illegible] H. Lines.

We therefore command you, the said [illegible] H. Lines, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Ellen Lines, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Ellen Lines, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeable to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
A. H. Wheeler, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
FALL STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"*Justice to all.*"
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1886.

Rudge Light Roadster.



The American Rudge!
THE RUDGE SAFETY BICYCLES
AND TRICYCLES,
New and Second-Hand!
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
F. C. PIERCE,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Aug. 6, 1886.

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT.
Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do
SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING
In the latest style of the art. None but first class workmen employed.
☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

... paper shows the time to ... your paper changed, ... address of your paper as well as the new one. ... paper stopped, pay arrear- ... will continue liable if the ... whether you take it from ... get the paper regularly let us ... every man's paper every week, ... with the mails when not re-

Smethport, Pa., September 24, 1886.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

... will soon be ripe.

... of daylight are growing ... day by.

... right comfortable thing to ... house just now.

... court was largely at- ... and Saturday last.

... of the forest trees are fast ... autumn golden hue.

... class was organized Tues- ... by W. L. MacGowan.

... was visited by quite a se- ... on Sunday afternoon last.

J. W. Mason intends to be ready to ... store on the 15th of Oc- ...

... sent a delegation to Brad- ... last to take in the ball game ...

... John and Gov. Hill are pretty ... along the New York State ...

... on the broad gauge road ... late in reaching this ... last.

... have never had a bet- ... doing outside work than ... has proved to be.

... Sturdevant has put a gas ... of his residence on the ... King and Union streets.

... this week went over ... House lawn with the mower, ... for the last time this season.

... Detective Company at the ... Wednesday evening, Sept. ... Reserved seats at Armstrong's ...

... have been engaged of late ... the house, barn and fences on ... of Hon. B. D. Hamlin in ...

... stone masons and plasterers in ... apparently, have their hands ... up with the demands for ... just now.

... Michelmore expects his ... goods to reach this place this ... can settle down and become ... of our beautiful town.

... attendance at our graded school ... increasing, and everything ... unusually profitable school ... this popular institution.

... did not adjourn last week until ... evening. The Freeman vs. ... case took up the attention of ... a good share of the week.

... has been put up on the ... Green and Franklin streets. ... is getting to be the best light- ... in Northern Pennsylvania.

Don't fail to see Frank T. Davidson ... Hans" in the German Detective at ... Opera House Wednesday evening ... Reserved seats at Armstrong's ... store.

The Smethport Hose company will hold their fifth annual fair in the Smeth- ... Rink on the 19th, 20th and 21st days ... October next. Particulars will be giv- ... hereafter.

We have been favored with some pretty dark nights of late, and the festive ... skunk has been on the alert for lov- ... who venture too far away from the ... despised street lamps.

The Phila. *Times* says that Hon. W. W. Brown of Bradford was the only dele- ... from Pennsylvania to the anti- ... Republican convention which was ... in Chicago on the 8th inst.

We are indebted to Tim Kinney of Marvin Creek for an immense pumpkin, ... a consequence we are now feast- ... pumpkin pies. Go away, trouble. ... way, Tim, those apples were de- ...

... Dornberg, Eldred's popular ... tailor and clothier, is flooding ... county with a very handsomely got- ... journal relating to the clothing ... Dornberg is nothing if not enter- ...

The fire hydrants have been put in ... extended water main as far down ... residence. The citizens in the ... end of the borough will hereafter ... ample protection at their door ...

Messrs. Bullis and Newman attended ... the G. A. R. dance on Thurs- ... evening of last week. It gave them ... opportunity to figure up the profit ... they had realized in the rink ...

If you desire to vote at the coming ... you have yet an important duty ... to before you can exercise that ... prerogative, and that is to pay your State ... county tax between now and the ... of October.

The terra cotta trimmings on Ham- ... new building are both graceful and ... When completed this building ... pointed to with pride by our citi- ... as one of the institutions of our ... and go-ahead town.

The beautiful address delivered by ... fellow townsman, W. J. Milliken, ... of the Court House last week, on ... death of Mr. Smiley, has received ... flattering commendations from its ... author's numerous friends.

Our valued correspondent "B. W. H." remembered the MINER by writing us a very interesting communication while on board the cars, speeding across the west- ... prairies. The letter will be found in another column of to-day's paper.

Jack Beckwith relented in regard to ... declaration that he should not attend Forepaugh's circus at Bradford Tuesday ... but while he was at home getting ... that wedding suit the train went off ... him, no doubt greatly to his dis- appointment.

A long suffering public, whose slum- ... been disturbed at the dead hours of night by the blasphemy and ob- ... of a pack of foul mouthed loafers ... occasions, would esteem it a ... favor if some one could adjust a ... to their polluted mouths.

Our friends Sprague and McCoy are deserving a vote of thanks in cleaning up ... way between their respective ... places. Just such work as that, ... will soon make Smethport the cleanest town in this section of the State. Let the good work go on.

The South Down sheep are the favor- ... in this section at present. Commis- ... Reilly has a fine flock of them, and last Saturday he sold a splendid buck to ... Havens, Esq., of Custer City. Mr. Havens is one of the oldest sheep growers in the county, and he is of the opinion that the South Down mixed with our common herds will make a fine mutton ... well as wool sheep. Jonathan Cole- ... Esq., of Norwich township, also bought a pair of the South Downs from Mr. Reilly a few days since.

—President Garfield died five years ago last Sunday.

—Go to the Opera House next Wednes- day evening and hear Frank T. Davidson sing "Sleep Baby Sleep," "The German Masher," "The Girl With the Golden Hair," and the rest of his new and popu- lar songs. Reserved seats at Armstrong's drug store.

—The publishers of the *American Ag- riculturist* will forward a copy free to every person who has been a subscriber to the *American Agriculturist*, but is not now one (provided they send their name on a postal card), to the end that they may see the great improvements that have been made in this periodical.

—Dr. Sharp contemplates making some marked improvements on his residence on lower Main street. The wing on the east side will be raised to two stories and a porch will be put across the front of the building. When these improvements are completed the Dr. will have one of the most convenient dwelling houses in town.

—Permission having been granted by the R. E. Grand Commander, Trinity Commandery of Bradford will attend di- vine service at the Presbyterian church in that city on Sunday next at 2:30 P. M., in commemoration of the fifth anniver- sary of the institution of that Comman- dery. The Sir Knights of Smethport will attend the service, leaving here on the 9 A. M. train.

—Malachi Rowan, of this place, brought to this office Wednesday last a basket of as fine potatoes as it has been our good fortune to see this season. Evi- dently McKean county cannot be beat in the production of mammoth potatoes, and the samples of the tubers before us fully impresses us with the fact that com- rade Rowan knows how to raise them.

—Casper Smith raised on his farm in the valley this year, as elegant fruit as was raised in any section of the country. The basket of plums, pears and apples which he left at this office the past week was highly appreciated. Many people dont believe that such fruit can be raised in McKean County. "The proof of the pudding is the chewing of the string."

—That dove made its second appear- ance in the MINER composing room a day or two since. This time it appeared to be in search of Jack Beckwith, who in some mysterious way it had learned was intending to go to the wicked city of Bradford to see the circus, as it perched itself on his shoulder and began to mur- mur: "Beware, don't go!" Consequently Jack heeded the warning.

—This is about the season of the year that a thoughtful public will begin to masticate the alluring toad-stool by mis- take for the delicate mushroom, so the reporter can have the pleasure of calling around to take their ante-mortem state- ment that they thought that they were partaking of the right sort of fruit. The MINER reportorial corps is fully equipped and ready to answer all calls of this na- ture at a moment's notice.

—The Kane *Leader* says, that the chemical works at Sergeant are nearing completion and will soon be ready to commence operations. A similar estab- lishment is also being erected on the west branch of the Tuna, south-west of Brad- ford. The chemicals manufactured at these establishments are made from the hard woods which are found in such great abundance in this county.

—Our Catholic friends have been ob- serving this week the "Forty Hours of Devotion" services. These exercises com- menced Sunday last and continued until Wednesday morning. Bishop Mullin, of Erie, delivered an able sermon on Sun- day. Father Galligan was assisted dur- ing these solemn and impressive cere- monies by Rev. Fathers Smith, of Brad- ford, Patterson, of Sartwell, and Flood, of Potter county.

—Frank T. Davidson, the peoples' fa- vorite dialect comedian and vocalist, sup- ported by a first-class company, will ap- pear at Kittredge Opera House on Wed- nesday evening next in the beautiful comedy drama in four acts, entitled, "Hans, the German Detective." This is one of the best companies that has ever visited Smethport and should be greeted with a crowded house. Reserved seats at Armstrong's drug store.

—In his speech the other day in the Freeman divorce suit, lawyer Eugene Mullin did not enlarge his circle of friends in this place. The manner in which he attacked Smethport was to say the least ill-timed, and uncalled-for. If Smeth- port has a bad name it is because of the very case in which he was attempting to convince a jury no wrong had been com- mitted, and in which not a dozen of the citizens of Smethport had anything what- ever to do with.

—In our mention last week of the mem- bers of Post 347 who attended the meet- ing of the Northwestern Association at Meadville, we omitted the name of com- rade R. E. Looker, of Kane. As usual comrade Looker's cap was very properly decorated with a bucktail, which attract- ed much attention. As he was passing a building where some veterans were stopping, one of them called out, "Hello, Bucktail," at the same time holding up a cap with a bucktail in it. Looker res- ponded with the query, "What regi- ment?" The answer came, "150," "Oh, I'm your father," says Looker, and passed on.

—On and after October 1st every post- office in this glorious country of ours will be a special delivery office—that is when a letter is covered by an eight cent post- age stamp it will be entitled to free deli- very to its owner when living within the limits of one mile of the office where it is received. Our worthy postmaster, Dr. Sprague, has for some weeks past been in active training for this part of his official business, and we understand he has got himself drilled down so as to make the required mile (barring, of course a heavy track) inside of 2:40, which insures quick delivery to the patrons of the Smethport office.

—It would be a blessed good thing for the rising generation of this community if the parents of Smethport would take warning from the recent jewelry robbery that startled our citizens, of the great danger they are placing their children in by allowing them to run the streets at all hours of the night. Our streets are swarming every night with children that are hardly out of their swaddling clothes, whose young minds are being tutored in everything but good. It is little short of criminal negligence for any parent to allow his or her child to be on the street after nightfall, unless they have urgent business to call them out, and the father or mother who will so far forget their duty to their child as to permit such things will see the day that their hearts will be bowed down in sorrow from their gross carelessness and indifference. A child will learn enough of the bad, no matter how carefully he may be brought up, without putting him in the way of the gamins who infest our streets at night. It was young boys, who had been allowed to run at will, who planned the robbery of the peddler, Ettinger, and we fear, unless the parents of Smethport take warning by the occurrence, we will hear of more just such things before another twelve months shall have rolled by.

—St. Luke's Sunday-school in East Smethport has a large attendance.

—A fly may not like fly paper and yet after all he's apt to get stuck on it.—*Ex.*

—There was a very excellent turn-out to the G. A. R. clam bake and dance which was held in the rink on Thursday last, afternoon and evening. Hon. R. B. Stone, who was happily introduced by comrade McQuaid, made some interesting remarks at the meeting which was or- ganized early in the evening. The Smethport Cornet Band discoursed some of its sweetest music, the veterans sang some of their best songs, and altogether it was an enjoyable occasion. All praise is due the ladies of the W. R. C. for the excellence of the eatables furnished for those who desired to partake.

—Web. Farnham, Stanley Cullen, Jno. McKinney and Angus Rankin, from Newman's camp, drank more poor whis- key after coming to town on Thursday of last week than was good for them. The whiskey produced a boisterous and fighting effect which culminated in their spending the night in jail. The next morning they were taken before Judge Ford and all but McKinney were fined $3 and costs, the latter amounting to $2 in each case. McKinney was particularly obstreperous, and Sheriff Bannon, who had a good deal of a tussle with him, con- cluded that he should pay at least $4 in costs. The Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff Clark and Constable Burlingame, all had a hand in the melee attending the arrest, and they are fully determined that the men who come here from the neighbor- ing camps hereafter for the purpose of painting the town will not be handled with gloves.

A NEW line of Decorated Crockery, at Mason's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Dave Paugh left for his home in Port Allegany to-day.

Judge Brownell is visiting Jamestown, N. Y., friends this week.

Mrs. Grady and son Marshall, are vis- iting relatives at Cuba, N. Y.

Herman Marks, of Bradford, visited his many Smethport friends Sunday last.

John R. Chadwick has been confined to the house the past week with a severe cold.

Miss Addie Brownell is visiting Miss Eva Callar, in Randolph, N. Y., this week.

Dr. E. M. Pierce and wife of Warren, are the guests of their son Dr. F. C. Pierce of this place.

Ford Knapp, of Elmira, N. Y., was visiting his many friends in this place the forepart of the week.

Hon. Lewis Emery and wife, of Brad- ford, attended a family re-union in Bos- ton a few days since.

Eugene Quackenbush, wife and son, from Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting their friends in this borough.

Mrs. A. E. Taylor will leave on Tues- day morning next for an extended trip through the western States.

Chas. B. Hamlin, Esq., of the New York Life Insurance Co., was in town a few days, the latter part of last week.

Leon Wolters left for Mercer, Pa., this (Thursday) afternoon, where he will at- tend the Soldiers' Orphan School in that place the coming winter.

Comrades Smith, of Knox City, and Simmons, of State Line Mills, attended the reunion of Post 347. Mr. Smith was accompanied by his wife.

The many friends of Rev. and Mrs. Hobbell in this place were gratified to hear of the recent addition to their family in the person of a bouncing boy baby.

C. B. Parker, of the grocery firm of Taylor & Parker, has been spending the week visiting his parents at Olean, and in taking in the Franklinville (N. Y.) fair.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Taylor contem- plate starting Sunday next, by the over- land route, for Mansfield, where they will attend the fair at that place next week.

Charles E. Sharp, brother of Dr. Sharp of this place, departed for Buffalo this week, where he will attend his second course of lectures at the Buffalo Medical College.

Comrades Looker, Howell, Griffiths and Matthews from Kane, attended the G. A. R. clam bake on Thursday last. They are worthy representatives of the Kane branch of Post 347, and are always wel- come.

Rev. C. H. Michelmore entered upon the discharge of the pastoral duties at the Baptist church Sunday last. He is a most companionable gentleman, and we have no doubt that he will be the in- strument of much good in this commu- nity.

The Superintendent and Mrs. M. O. Campbell returned from Bradford, where Mrs. Campbell has been under medical treatment, Tuesday evening last. We are pleased to say that her health has been materially benefitted during her sojourn in that city.

Will Doyle, son of Michael Doyle, of Sartwell, who has been a student-at-law in the office of E. L. Keenan, Esq., in this place for some time, has been lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever at his parents' house for the past six weeks, but we are pleased to note that there is a slight change for the better in his con- dition at this writing.

THE finest stock of Libia Lamps ever show in the city, at Mason's.

Change in Stock.

I will close out my dry goods and no- tions *at once regardless of cost prices*, as I intend hereafter to deal exclusively in boots and shoes. Call and see the bar- gains at A. B. Rowley's, Eldred, Pa. 35-4

A Pleasant Re-Union.

Many of the old citizens of Smethport will remember Geo. Young, son of John Young, who formerly lived in the Mason —now Keefe—house on King street. George commenced setting type for the present editor of the MINER in the office of the McKean *Citizen* in 1858 or '59. Just before the war of the rebellion broke out he left this county with his father's family for the west. At the G. A. R. re- union in Meadville, recently, a fine-look- ing veteran broke from the ranks of the parade, and rushed up to Col. B. F. Wright and the writer of this, and grasped our hands, saying, "Don't you know me?" We did not, but we were not kept long in suspense, for he soon gave the name of George Young. We had a long and pleasant visit with him, during which he recounted something of his own career and the history of his father's family. He afterwards met his old friends, comrades Bush and Easterbrook, and it was truly an enjoyable meeting all around. When the war broke out he enlisted in a western regiment and served to the end of it. He now lives in Erie and has a permanent position in the job room of the *Dispatch* office.

JEWETT Fancy Base Burners, at Ma- son's.

St. Luke's Church.

Divine services on Sunday next, 26th inst., at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m.

LARGE stock of Wood Heaters at Ma- son's.

Our Resources.

ED. MINER:—I frequently hear the question asked; "What will the people of McKean county do after the oil, timber and bark are gone," and the thoughtless will answer, "live on berries." I for one think that there will be something better than a berry-patch left. Those who have investigated the subject know, that this is one of the best sheep and wool-growing sections in the whole United States, and men who have made wool-growing their principal business for thirty years or more, insist that it is the safest and most profitable of all farming pursuits. Wool buyers say that the wool produced in Mc- Kean county is not surpassed by any in the States for strength of fibre and soft, silky texture. Think of it, sheep and lambs are raised at a profit in places where land is worth $100 or more per acre, and where the pasture is not as good as our side-hills which abound with living springs. It is conceded in the wool mar- ket that the best grades of wool produced in the United States come from Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvan- ia. The wool grown west of the Missis- sippi has no strength of fibre and is sold several cents per lb. lower than ours. We are nearer the eastern markets and there is no reason why we should not compete successfully with the west in supplying those markets where there is always a de- mand, with choice mutton and lamb.

There is being imported yearly into the United States from South America and Australia from fifteen to twenty million lbs. of wool. The only article imported from England to this country of farm production is wool. Is it not a shame that our fertile hill-sides are permitted to grow up with brush and briars, while we are importing so largely an article that could be produced on those hill-sides at as little cost as it is produced in the coun- tries from which it is imported? In times past the wolves were so destructive to sheep that many farmers were preven- ted from keeping them on that account. Now the wolves are gone, and by con- tinuing in force the dog law there is noth- ing to prevent the hill-sides of McKean county from raising as fine flocks of sheep as any part of the United States.

Some of our transient population are waiting to see our oil wells drained, our forests stripped of its timber, and our county robbed of its hemlock bark. And when I use the word "robbed" it is with a full comprehension of its significance. Is it not an outrage that so great a source of wealth should be sent into other sec- tions of the country to be manufactured into the necessities of mankind when we have every facility for working it up right where it grows?

Then again we have as fine stone quar- ries as can be found in any section of the country. Masons and stone cutters who have worked the stone from our quarries say that it is equal if not superior to the celebrated Medina stone which is being shipped all over the country. Many of our hills contain immense quar- ries of as fine a quality of flag and build- ing stone as can be found anywhere, and are only waiting development.

We can raise as good fruit, particularly apples and pears, as can be raised in the eastern States, and as good butter and cheese is made by our farmers as the cele- brated butter and cheese counties of New York State produce.

Yes, a good many generations of men will have come and gone before the resour- ces of McKean county are exhausted.

A. REILLY.

Smethport, Sept. 20, 1886.

"DOCTOR," said a despairing patient to his physician, "I am in dreadful con- dition! I can neither *lay* nor *set*. What shall I do?" "I think you had better roost," was the reply. Now if we con- sider that this poor fellow was all contor- ted with rheumatism, the doctor would have done much better by prescribing a bottle of Salvation Oil, which would have relieved his patient at once. Price 25 cents a bottle.

I PROPOSE to sell boots and shoes at prices that no general store need think of touching. A visit to my store will con- vince you of the truth of the above state- ment. A. B. Rowley, Eldred, Pa. 36-4

Mr. Gorton's Remarks.

At the meeting of the bar of this coun- ty, which was held for the purpose of ex- pressing the sense of its members upon the death of N. B. Smiley, the following excellent remarks were made by Sheri- dan Gorton, Esq:

YOUR HONOR:—Perhaps had I known that this matter was to come up at this time I too should have prepared a few words of eulogy for our departed brother. And while we have heard from those who have been his companions and have met him in the professional arena strong and well balanced, and who are in the class in which he stood, it may be seemly that we also hear from some of the youn- ger members of the bar who saw him here in his prime. I came to to McKean county about the same time that Brother Smiley did. He came strong in the energy, intelligence and education with which he had been fitted for his work. I was new. I have this to remark, that our departed brother was to those who looked up to him—to the younger mem- bers of the bar—one who was always kind and always willing and always ready to impart to them that knowledge which had cost him struggle and toil. When the cares of his professional duties were away from him none were more genial and none more pleasant. We shall miss him from the rostrum, before the jury, in the social circle and at his home. I can add nothing to the eulogies which have been given him, and I can say nothing which will make his record any more lus- trous. But I can say that now, when the all-powerful hand of destiny has sealed his eye lids in that last sleep from which the awakening is immortality, let us cover his memory with the imperishable blos- soms of sweet and greatful recolections, even as his relatives and friends have covered the sods which lie over his nar- row place in the churchyard with those petals and leaves which wither as the twilight falls. The sun of his life has set; his day has gone down; the last glimer- ing light of his mortality has departed; but in the new day, and beneath the bright sun which now shines upon him, we feel confident that he will take his rightful and honored place.

"THE ladies especially go into ecstacies over Parker's Hair Balsam," writes Mr. Mr. J. H. Decker, druggist, of Findlay, Ohio. "They say it is the most elegant dressing they ever used." Stops falling hair, restores color, promotes growth. s

Enlistment of Rebel Soldiers

The article on our first page under the head of "More War History," will be read with interest by many of the readers of this paper, particularly those who have a vivid recollection of the days when it was so hard to recruit up the ranks of our wasted armies. It will surprise many to know that rebel prisoners of war were enlisted and mustered into the Union ar- mies towards the close of the war, and that they proved loyal to the end. It ap- pears by this recital, that Hon. S. New- ton Pettis, of Meadville, was the agent of the government to accomplish this del- icate undertaking, and as is customary with him he did his work most credita- bly. The Judge is still living in Mead- ville, where he resumed, recently, the practice of his profession—the law. He is one of the most influential Republicans of Crawford county and the party is largely indebted to him for its supremacy in that county at the present time.

DECORATED Toilet sets for $3, at Ma- son's.

That Extensive Jewelry Robbery.

The MINER of last week made mention of an extensive jewelry robbery that had taken place in this borough on the pre- vious Tuesday evening, in which I. Et- tinger lost over $2,000 worth of watches and jewelry. After discovering his loss Mr. Ettinger went quietly at work to try and ferret out the perpetrators of the bold deed. Information came to him on the Thursday afternoon following the robbery that a 11-year-old lad named Ed- ward Carlin, who lives with his parents in the lower end of this borough had been exhibiting to his companions a very handsome gold watch, which he said his teacher had given to him to take to the jeweler for repairs. This intelligence was sufficient to awaken suspicion. The boy's teacher was promptly sought out, who, as matter course, said she had not in- trusted her watch to the youngster's care. Warrants were immediately sworn out for the arrest of young Carlin and a com- panion of his named Charley Hoover, aged about 13, and placed in the hands of officer Burlingame for service on the boys coming to school Friday morning. Carlin was easily taken in tow, but Hoover took to his heels but was over- hauled in the rear of the Grand Central. The young prisoners were taken before 'Squire Ford, and at the preliminary hearing on Friday Carlin made a clean breast of the theft, but stoutly main- tained throughout that Hoover had no hand in it. Officer Bullingame spent most of Friday in company with young Carlin in searching over the field north of Dr. Sharp's barn, where the boy said he had secreted the property, for the stolen goods. His efforts were well re- warded in gathering in all but about $125 worth of watches, which have not at this writing been recovered. The field was pretty well planted with the stolen jewl- ery. At the adjourned hearing on Satur- day both of the boys were bound over to court, where, undoubtedly, justice will be meted out to them in accordance with their deserts. At the last hearing young Carlin acknowledged that Hoover was a participant in the theft and that it was fear of personal injury which caused him to swear at the first hearing that he had no accomplice.

Court Proceedings.

The following four jury cases were the only ones disposed of last week:

Helen V. Burdick vs. Chester A. Bur- dick, for divorce. The defendant did not oppose the divorce, and the verdict was in favor of libellant.

Lucretia A. Freeman vs. S. D. Free- man. The libellant endeavored to pro- cure divorce on the grounds of adultery on the part of respondent. The verdict of the jury was against divorce on that ground and in favor of respondent.

Thayer & Crosby vs. Kervin & Clu- chaw. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $519.12.

A. T. Newell vs. Patrick Kerns, D. R. Pritchard, H. J. Pemberton and Cyrus Davis. Verdict in favor of defendants.

OUR BRADFORD BUDGET.

Oil is quoted at 64⅝, a better figure than we have had for months.

Criminal court will occupy the atten- tion of a good many of Bradford's citizens October 4th.

Two cases were tried at court at Smeth- port last week in which nearly all the reading portion of Bradford's population would be more or less interested, but not a word as to the conclusion of either case has yet been printed in either of our en- terprising daily or Sunday "news"-pa- pers. I speak of the cases of Newell vs. Kearns and Freeman vs. Freeman, and for the benefit of those who have not read the extensive reports of the Freeman case in the outside daily papers, will say that the defendants won in each case. After the Freeman case floats around the coun- try long enough to get into some "patent outside," we will no doubt see it in the Bradford papers.

The Bradford ball club will leave this evening, by special train, for Punx- sutawney, and will cross bats with the club at that place to-morrow. The games scheduled so far are as follows: Sept. 23d and 24th, Bradford vs. Milton, semi- professional; Sept. 25th and 28th, Brad- ford vs. Buffalo league; Sept. 29th and 30th, Bradford vs. Rochester league; Oct. 1st, 2d and 4th, Bradford vs. Altoona State league. Some very interesting games may be looked for, as all the clubs named are good ones without any question, and the Bradford club has been restocked with several new players lately, who are showing themselves to be no novices in the business.

The street paving job is now progress- ing finely, and Main street will no doubt be in condition again before snow flies. The pavers have reached Pine street, and will probably get as far as Congress before the end of the week. The contractors, O'Brien & Davitt, were criticized con- siderably last week for being so tardy in their work, in fact more harshly than they deserved, and seem to be making up for lost time this week. The councils re- fused to advance any money on a large quantity of stone and sand lying in the cars, and as the contractors needed the money, they simply ran the cars up the Main street switch and unloaded the stuff along the street.

The great and only Forepaugh show with the Wild West annex exhibits in Bradford to-day, and the city is filled with strangers on account of it. For once Forepaugh did not bring rain along with him, as the day is as fine as could be expected at this time of the year, and the veteran showman will undoubtedly carry away a pile of Bradford's loose change with him. For fear that the show would not prove to be enough attraction, man- ager Lindsay had a ball game on the programme for to-day, Brdford vs. Buf- falo league, in which the Buffalo club were badly beaten by a score of of 7 to 3. A good deal of money changed hands on the result. The betting being 2 to 1 on Buffalo.

A love romance agitates the gossips just now over in the Fifth Ward. Warren Binney, a young man about nineteen years of age, has been keeping company with Miss Lillie Gordineer, only daughter of of A. Gordineer, for some time back, much against the latter person's wishes. Binney was warned to keep away from the house, but that did not prevent the young people from arranging a meeting at the Methodist church last Sunday night, which was easily accomplished, as the young lady sings in the choir there. From there they drove, in a close carriage, to the usual place for such affairs—Lime- stone—and in a short space of time were man and wife. She is now living with her husband at his parents' house, as her folks utterly refuse to recognize Binney, and will not add their forgiveness to com- plete the happiness of the energetic pair.

JUPITER.

Bradford, Sept. 21.

Ladies Wanted.

A lady agent is wanted in every city and village; also ladies to travel and so- licit orders for MADAME WOOD's Corsets and Corded Corset Waists, Tampico Forms, Hose Supporters, Steel Protect- ors, Ladies' Friend, etc. Agents are mak- ing from $20 to $50 a week.

Send for circulars and price-list to E. WOOD, 64 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y. 38-1m

Westward, Ho!

EDITOR MINER:—If you start for the west from any point near Bradford, Pa., the best place to purchase your through tickets is at the office of the New York, Lake Erie & Western R. R. Co., and G. W. Mason of that office is the most agree- able and reliable man to purchase them of. We made Salamanca our starting point, and left that place at 11:30 p. m., rode all night, rubbed our eyes and looked out of the car window, in the morning, and said: "We are on a sum- mit, are we not?" "Oh, no," answered a fellow passenger, "you are not among the Pennsylvania mountains now. You are in Ohio, and what looks to you like a mountain top is one continuous stretch of level land." The farms, houses, etc., look the same as those we have left be- hind us, but as we stop at the different stations, we notice that the people are more bronzed and ruddy, that they are dressed plainer and havn't much "style" in their looks and appearance, and we miss the grand old forests and towering hemlocks of our native State. Still there is plenty of land timbered with oak, elm, white ash, hickory and soft maple and the groves are all well kept, neatly under- brushed and the brush cut into stove length and piled, ready for fuel, showing that there is not that reckless use and destruction of wood and timber so preva- lent in the Keystone State. We also no- ticed that the land is sown or planted up to the very rails of the railroad track, and we remarked that land must be val- uable out here. "Well, yes," some one answers, "it is isn't worth less than $75 or $100 per acre." The wheat was harvested and threshed some time ago, and a new crop already drilled in, but it is so dry that not much of it has commenced to grow. The corn, which is still standing, is dry and parched, the grass looks crisp and withered, and the leaves on the trees are curled and seared, as if by fire.

On and on we go, and presently the corn and wheat fields grow broader, the trees are smaller and not quite so plenty, though of the same kind. The fields and trees look still more dry and parched. There are pond holes dug here and there, filled with muddy water, in which the cattle stand and drink; and consulting our guide book, we find that we are in Indiana. B. W. H.

Sept. 16, 1886.

NEW styles in Glass Water sets, at Ma- son's.

TWO MILE TOPICS.

Mr. Tait, of Annin, has moved to Can- ada.

Niles Harder is preparing to build a new house.

Alvah June is proud of his new boar- der. It is a girl.

The farmers are looking good-natured over the recent rain.

Mrs. Wesley Kinney is confined to the house with rheumatism.

This place was well represented at the fair, which was held at Port Allegany.

Through the efforts of Mr. Huff, of Canada, a lodge of Sons of Temperance has been organized at Annin Creek.

The Sunday-school picnic, that was held in Adelmar Kinney's grove, was a pleasant affair; the speaking and singing was good.

Elder Sheets, the pastor of the U. B. church, with his family, has moved to Sartwell Creek, but preaches here the coming year. T.

Two-Mile, Sept. 21.

ANNIN ANTICS.

Fall weather has come at last.

K. Carter has a large log job at Long Hollow.

Mrs. Orin Evans is visiting Norwich friends.

School began the 20th and is progress- ing finely.

Kittie Holcomb has been very sick with inflammatory rheumatism.

Eugene Cooper has rented half of S. R. June's threshing machine and they are doing a big business.

The donation, held at the residence of E. B. Buckley for the benefit of Elder Levenworth, was a great success consider- ing the weather. The ice cream was de- licious.

J. S. Hodges, one of our good and faith- ful farmers, recently purchased a very fine suckling colt, for which he gave a lumber wagon, a side-hill plow, a thirty- tooth harrow, a bushel of pairs and seven dollars in money. He thought he got it cheap. W.

Annin, Sept. 21.

For Sale.

A pair of draught horses, 7 years old, weight 2,500 pounds, by

J. W. BRENNAN.

Smethport, Sept. 1st, 1886.

PROHIBITION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
HON. CHAS. S. WOLFE,
Of Union County.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
HON. A. A. BARKER,
Of Cambria County.

Auditor General,
CHAS. T. HAWLEY,
Of Lackawanna County.

Secretary of Internal Affairs,
HON. JOHN N. EMERY,
Of Lawrence County.

Congressman-at-Large.
REV. J. M. PALMER,
Of Allegheny County.

PROHIBITION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Congress,
HON. DAVID STERRETT, of Smethport.

For Member of Assembly,
ELISHA K. KANE, of Kane.

For County Treasurer,
MILES S. HOWE, of Foster Brook.

For Coroner,
J. S. WILSON, of Bradford City.

For County Surveyor,
G. H. LYON, of Bradford City.

LESSONS IN PAINTING

MISS F. L. ROGERS will give lessons to a limited number of scholars in Painting in

OIL AND WATER COLORS,
PAINTING ON CHINA,
DRAWING,
SKETCHING IN INDIA INK.

Residence on King Street, corner Holmes. Smethport, Pa., March 24, 1886.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

J. W. PIKE,
TONSORIAL ✱ ARTIST!

Special attention given to cutting Ladies' Bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.

Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale.

Shop one door east of Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. vol23no35.

U. B. Mutual Aid!

This Company received its charter March 11, 1863. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH

$4,474,000!

Up to the present time. The Company is known as the

MOST RELIABLE

One to insure in. It has always paid its losses

IN FULL

—AND—

PROMPTLY.

I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, since I have been its agent, as follows:

To the representatives of

S. B. Sartwell, Smethport,	$3,000
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane,	$1,000
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, "	$1,000
Mr. Michael Burke "	$1,000

The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.60.

C. A. BURDICK, Agent.

Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

E. B. McCOY

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls

Desirable Hotel Property

FOR SALE.

THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main streets, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three-story structure, fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences and is a business opportunity which is not often met with. Anyone desiring to engage in the business of hotel keeping, will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress,

MRS. M. E. BERGSTRESSER.

Smethport, Pa., April 1st 1886. tf

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wolesale and Retail.

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

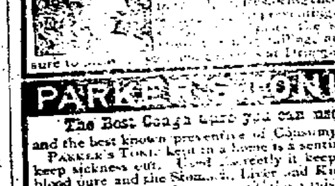
I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF

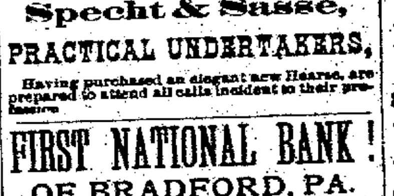
Nearly opposite Catholic church, M. in st.

J. F. ROONEY.



PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption. PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used correctly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the ... Skin Eruptions, If you suffer from ... Kidney, Urinary or Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, ... Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you ... Sold by Druggists. ...



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!

OF BRADFORD, PA.

CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	$30,000

S. G. BAYNE, President.
J. M. FULLER, Vice-President.
W. W. BELL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

T. W. Brown, Vice-President Provident Life and Trust Co., Philadelphia; C. M. Farrar, of Farrar & Trefts, Buffalo; L. F. Lawton, Olean, N. Y.; A. R. Walker, F. W. Davis, C. C. Melvin, J. M. Fuller, S. G. Bayne, W. W. Bell.

OTHER STOCKHOLDERS:

Daniel O'Day, Jos. Seep, W. W. Pullman, Byron D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin, A. G. Olmsted, L. Emery, Jr., J. T. Jones, C. E. Hequembourg, L. E. Hamsher, John McKeown, Robert C. Simpson, W. R. Weaver, F. D. Wood, Asher Brown, John Ley, P. L. Webster, Joseph Stettheimer, H. A. Marlin, Sheldon Jewett, P. W. Shirley, A. Hochstetter, Sheldon Jewett, P. W. Roth, James E. Blair, A. B. Smith, Kenton Saulnier, E. T. Howes, George H. Mills.

Transact general banking business. Make collections, sell drafts on Europe, and give prompt attention to all business entrusted to us at lowest rates. sept 3, 1885.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy;

For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. 30—ly.

A. T. PALMER,
(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore,)

Livery,

Feed and Sale Stables!

AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES

First-class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.

Team work of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.

Office at Water street Barn, near Court House. A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!

$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!

$89,000,000 Paid to Policy-Holders.

Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually.

Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company.

Death rates less than in any good company.

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

S. E. MULFORD,

Actuary, Pennsylvania Department, 331 and 333 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Chas. B. Hamlin — Smethport, Pa.

Smethport, May 13, 1886.-tf.

D. LANGELL'S



ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials, all of recent date:

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

T. E. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in 3 years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address trial package free of charge. Address,

J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.

June 18 1886-1y

J. C. HEALEY,

Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Mr. Healey is turning out some of the finest custom-made work ever seen in Smethport, and at prices that are positively lower than the same class of goods have ever been sold for in this locality. He handles nothing but the very best stock of uppers that can be obtained, embracing all the latest styles for fall and winter wear. If you intend getting a pair of custom made boots or shoes for fall wear, be sure and call and examine his work. It will be to your interest to do so.

Shop on Main street, next door to Wells' drug store.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 6, 1886-y1.

F. J. VICKERY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL AND GRAIN,

AT HIS MILL IN

Smethport, Pa.

Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

After this date all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES.

F. J. VICKERY.

Smethport, Oct. 9th, 1885.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

H. C. WELLS,

Our Popular Druggist,

No. 47 Main Street

(BRICK DRUG STORE.)

SMETHPORT, PA.

Wishes to announce to his many friends and patrons, and public generally, that he has just received his Summer stock of

Strictly Pure Drugs!

PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES, and Appliances of all Kinds.

His facilities for Prescription Filling are unsurpassed. Every drug compounded is of full strength and best manufacture, and therefore certain to produce the effect required.

—HIS STOCK OF—

MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Is simply unsurpassed in the country. He has Brandy and Wine—Port and Sherry—that has been in stock for 17 years.

S. I. WELLS, M. D., brother to H. C., has his office and residence up stairs over the Drug Store. The doctor may be consulted there during office hours, and called at night by ringing the night bell on the front door. All calls at night cheerfully responded to.

Smethport, Pa., July 16th, 1886.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

Drugs AND Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

DYSPEPSIA

is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

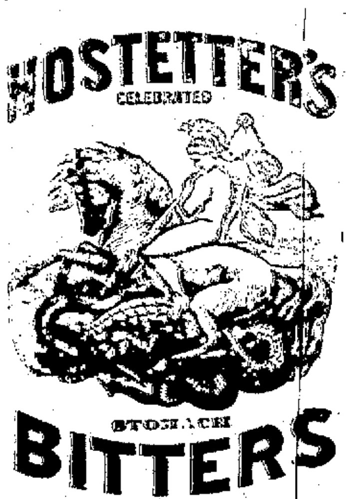
THE BEST TONIC

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, [illegible] Biliousness, Indigestion, [illegible] enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. [illegible] Rev. J. T. Rossiter, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator and very strengthening." [illegible] Brown's Iron Bitters for [illegible] Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. [illegible]

A PRIZE

Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.



HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

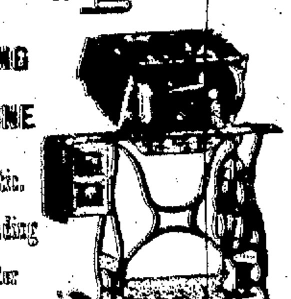
BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operations of the stomach, promotes, through thorough digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A gain in appetite, vigor and flesh, is invariably found to follow a course of this deservedly popular tonic, which is moreover, a reliable preventive of malarial fevers. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

THE

ELDREDGE "B"

SEWING MACHINE with Automatic, Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.



No. 3

The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

383 and 385 WABASH AVE.,

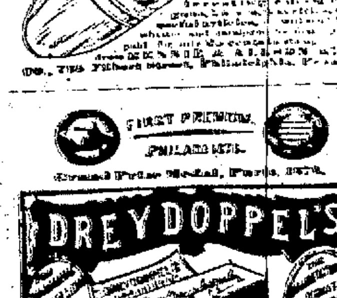
CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle of its size made. Can be heard up to a mile. [illegible] Sent on receipt of [illegible] RACKLEFF & ALLISON [illegible] 719 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

FIRST PREMIUM, PHILADELPHIA.

Grand Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.



DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP

Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, Mfr., 208 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CURES

Scrofula, Malaria, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases. Also Constipation and Liver Complaint.

LADIES who suffer [illegible] by using this remedy. [illegible] C. W. [illegible] was cured of Scrofula [illegible] K. F. [illegible] Lindsey's Blood Searcher [illegible] The Blood [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

To Regulate the Liver.

USE ONLY [illegible] SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, the best [illegible] They cure Headache [illegible] Liver Complaint [illegible] SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

YOUNG MEN.

Boys and Middle-aged Men & Young Ladies wanted [illegible] College, [illegible] Illustrated [illegible] application. Henry Coleman, Prin. [illegible]

$200,000

in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 33-ly.

THE WORLD'S PROGRESS.

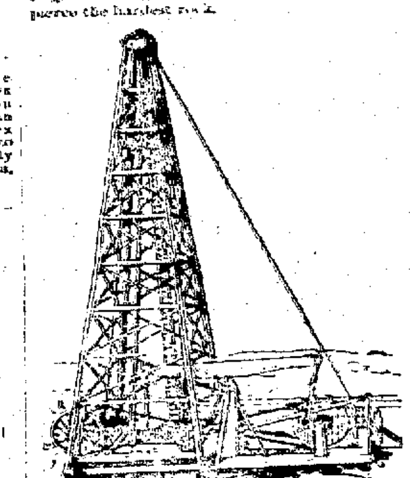
MOVEMENTS IN THE SCIENCES AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Children Who Have Invented a Complete Language—Underground Wires in Europe—A British Surgeon Cures Epilepsy—How Artesian Wells are Bored.

The machinery for boring gas and artesian wells is now not uncommon. The great derrick and the steam engine puffing noisily away by its side are familiar objects in many landscapes.

It is for wells of over 1,000 feet deep, whether for gas, oil or water, that the large derricks are used. Sometimes several months are required to complete one of these deep wells. Motion is conveyed by belts from the engine to the boring machines.

The diameter of the well is generally 6 or 8 inches, but may be either smaller or greater, as desired, though seldom less than 3½ inches, all the tools and appliances for wells of several different diameters being regularly manufactured. The principle upon which the well is drilled is that of free falling tools, suspended by a cable and worked by steam power, the weight of the tools shall be so great as to give blows of sufficient force to pierce the hardest rock.

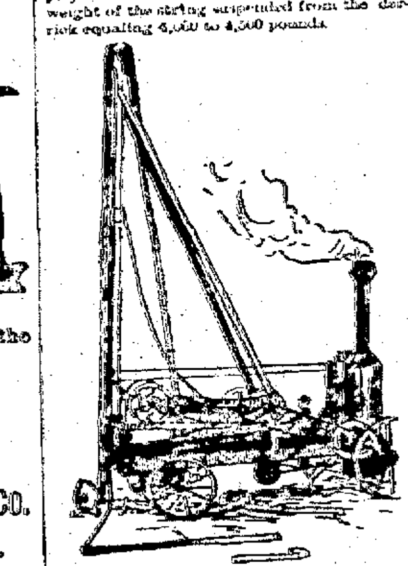


MACHINERY FOR BORING DEEP WELLS.

It is [illegible] free falling tool that such great height is given to the derrick. The power from the engine is taken by a large band wheel, on one side of which is a crank that gives the up and down motion to the pitman working the walking beam that raises and drops the tools in the well, in the operation of drilling, the crank having, as will be seen, several holes for connecting it with the pitman at different distances from its axis, to vary the length of stroke given by the walking beam.

The boring tools and a sand pump for bringing up the debris that is bored out go down into the bottom of the well. They are shown near the left of the illustration, just touching the derrick floor. A suction valve is at the bottom of the sand pump. The blow is given by the auger stem just above the bit. The steam engine is omitted from the illustration. It stands at the right. The bands passing from it to the boring machinery are seen.

In the oil regions, for drilling a 5⅝ inch hole, generally through slate and sand rock, the weight of the tools will be about 2,800 pounds. For a hole of 8 inches in diameter, 1,000 feet and more in depth, and through granite, flint and other hard formations, as is often necessary in drilling deep wells for water, the weight of the tools will be 4,000 pounds or more. In some of the hard formations found around New York, when deep wells were to be made of 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the heaviest tools ever yet employed in such work have been used, the weight of the string suspended from the derrick equaling 4,000 to 4,500 pounds.



SHALLOW WELL BORER.

Fig. 2 shows the machinery usually employed in boring for water and in wells 100 to 600 feet deep. For wells less than 150 feet deep horse power may be used to run the machinery, [illegible] that it must be steam. A Kansas man has invented an important addition to well boring machinery. His improvement is called "fishing tools." They consist of a contrivance for removing obstructions or broken tools from the well.

Artesian wells are now being made all over the country. They solve the problem of water in many parts of the west, and consequently of converting desert into fertility. Once started the flow is often several hundred gallons of water per minute, and there is no perceptible diminution as time goes on. The boring tools proper consist of a rope socket, sinker bar, jars, auger stem and bit. These are screwed together, forming the string of tools, and there is, in addition the temper screw, hung by a hook from the walking beam, and made to grasp the cable when the tools are down in the well. The jar is a device to prevent the bit from getting fast or becoming wedged in the rock.

Children Inventing a Language.

Strange stories of how children sometimes invent a language of their own are well authenticated. Twin boys were born to a respectable Boston family in 1860. Miss E. H. Watson, the writer, tells of them.

They were constantly together, and an intense affection existed between them. "At the usual age," the authoress states, "these twins began to talk, but, strange to say, not their 'mother tongue.' They had a language of their own, and no pains could induce them to speak anything else. They persistently refused to utter a syllable of English. Their mother relates that although she could not understand their language, she contrived, by attention, to discover what they wished or meant." The important information is added that "even in that early stage, the language was complete and full, that is, it was all that was needed. The children were at no loss to express themselves in their plays—their 'chatterings' with each other all day." At last they were sent to a school, where they gradually learned English, as children learn a foreign language, and the memory of their own speech faded from their minds.

Dr. E. R. Hun, of Albany, has given a clear and scientific account of a similar phenomenon, with specimens of the language. In this case the speech was invented by a little girl, aged 4½ years, in conjunction with her brother, eighteen months younger than herself. About twenty of the words are given, most of which were used in several allied acceptations, as *mea*, meaning both cat and furs; *migno-migno*, water, wash, bath; *bau*, soldier, music; *odo*, to send for, to go out, to take away; *waia-waia*, black, darkness, a negro. The language had its own forms of construction, as in *mea waia-waier*, "dark furs" (literally furs dark) when the adjective follows its substantive. Dr. Hun adds: "She uses her language readily and freely, and when she is with her brother they converse with great rapidity and fluency."

Further inquiries have shown that such cases of child language are by no means uncommon, and these cases, it must be considered, are, after all, merely intensified forms of a phenomenon which is of constant recurrence.

Those who adhere to the doctrine of the pre-existence and repeated re-births of the same individual would explain the phenomenon by declaring that these children had brought the strange language with them from other spheres and other lives.

Underground Wires in Europe.

In Paris the excellent system of drains enables the telegraph engineer to lay his wires in lead pipes fastened to the top of the arch. Throughout the whole of Germany the exigencies of war and climate led to the completion of the underground system of telegraph wires in 1880. In Vienna both telegraph and telephone wires are carried on brackets along the front of the houses. In London most of the telegraph wires are buried, but the chief nuisance there, like here in Berlin, arises from the telephone lines, which are increasing daily. It is cheaper to swing a wire in mid-air than to carry it underground, for three reasons: First, the aerial line need not be insulated; secondly, the cost of tubing and of excavation is avoided; and, thirdly, the engineer can take short cuts overhead instead of being compelled to follow all the awkward angles of the streets. But the electrical overhead wires in Europe are doomed.

Curing Epilepsy.

Mr. Horsley, a British surgeon, is curing cases of epilepsy. He finds it is caused by a tumor or other disturbance in the brain. He locates the spot by observing which of the muscles of the patient begin to be affected by the fit first. By experimenting on animals, Mr. Horsley has ascertained to some extent what portions of the brain control given portions of the muscles. Then he opens the skull at the point indicated and removes the diseased portion of the brain. He has found that a considerable quantity of brain matter can be taken away without causing death.

Facts of Interest.

A heavy gas well has been struck at Albany, N. Y.

The new navy cruiser Boston is now ready. Whether she will have a decent speed has not yet been tested.

Good progress has been made by the United States government in the manufacture of eight-inch steel cannon.

Petroleum instead of coal has been tried by some of the great shipping lines, with a view to reducing the expenses of fuel. But it has been found to cost more than coal, and the experiment has been abandoned.

Good Results in Every Case.

[illegible] Discovery [illegible] have been saved by [illegible] drug store.

An Editor's Back Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by A. B. Armstrong.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

A Philadelphia Lawyer

[illegible] says: "Don't put [illegible] I will gladly tell what the Russian Rheumatism Cure has done for me." [illegible] Three Days! [illegible]

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

Descriptive pamphlet, with testimonials, free. Price $2.50. If mailed, 5c additional. If registered, 10c more.

Our Box shows the Russian [illegible] — None Genuine without this Trade Mark.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.

819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

TO THE PEOPLE

DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES.

36th Year of continuous popular appreciation. The Zenith of Pharmaceutical Power. None others can excel, it is impossible.



ITCHING PILES

AND SKIN HUMORS

Banished by "Swayne's Ointment." Dr. Swayne's best effort. It destroys the animalcule that cause the intense itching and unsightly eruptions. Heals ulceration and bleeding. Annihilates pain. As an external remedy for any purpose it is unequaled. 50c. a box.

THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

Conquered by "Swayne's Wild Cherry." (Wild Cherry first used by Dr. Swayne.) It stops the coughing and soothes and heals the inflamed membrane. 25c. or $1 a bottle.

HOW TO KEEP HEALTHY.

Good advice from Dr. Swayne. 1. Exercise daily. 2. Eat plenty of good food. 3. Look on the bright side of life.—Swayne's Pills and nature will do the rest. 25c. a box.

LONDON HAIR RESTORER.

Great English Toilet Luxury. Beautifies and adorns the hair. Endorsed by Dr. Swayne. [illegible] a bottle.

DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES PREPARED ONLY BY

Dr Swayne & Son

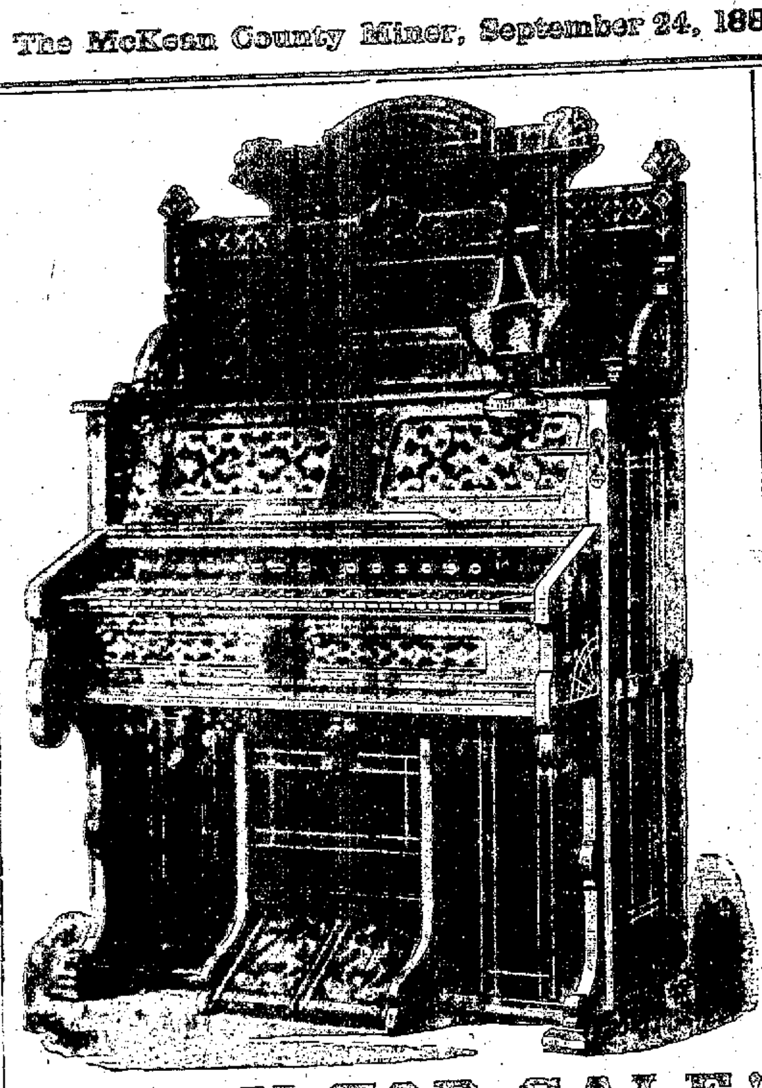
PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS



WIN

more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine. 33-ly.



ORGAN FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers an ENTIRELY NEW Parlor Organ for

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser. The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE, Beautiful Proportioned and Ornamented, and is well worth

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

— IT CONTAINS —

23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!

— AND IS —

Seventy-Two Inches in Height.

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Any one desiring to purchase an organ will be compensated not only in money but in a great amount of satisfaction by calling on

MISS F. L. ROGERS,
King St., Smethport, Pa.

GOLD

Is rare, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

THE

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, UNEQUALED FACILITIES, SKILLED WORKMEN, BEST MATERIAL, COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists on application, FREE.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Jan. 8, 1886-tf.

Read what the people say concerning the ability of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to cure asthma, catarrh, croup, colds etc. Mrs. Dora Koch of Buffalo, says. "For croup it is decidedly efficacious." [Mrs. Jacob Mellisor of Marion, Ohio, says the same thing. S. S. Graves, Akron, N. Y., writes: "Had asthma of the worst kind, took one dose of Thomas' Eclectric Oil and was relieved in a few minutes. Would walk five miles for this medicine and pay $1 a bottle for it." Druggist C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., says: "Cured an ulcerated throat for me in twenty-four hours." "Sat up in bed and coughed till the clothing was wet with perspiration. My wife insisted that I use Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first teaspoonful relieved me." R. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, N. Y. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is also a first-rate external application for rheumatism, cuts, scalds, burns, bites, bruises, etc. When visiting the druggist, ask him what he knows of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; if he has been long in the drug trade, be sure he will speak highly of it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

50c.—THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL—$1.00

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

F. C. OLDS,

At his store in

FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.

is prepared to supply his customers with

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockery, and all other goods required for family use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish

The Natives!

He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.

Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1884. 45-ly

ATKINS' SUPERIOR BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS. Are the FINEST and most DURABLE MADE. SILVER STEEL. Write to us for Prices and Catalogues. Mention this Paper. E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishnig Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools.

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Hill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

WHAT THE FASHIONS ARE

Change in Hair Dressing.

It is probable that a great change will soon be made in the way of dressing the hair. French hairdressers are gradually taking the hair off the forehead, which will abolish crimps, curls, etc. As this fashion is very different from anything ladies have been accustomed to seeing for some years, it will naturally take a short time for the style to become general. It is well to make the change by degrees. For instance, the hair may first be separated in the center of the forehead, leaving some frizzles on either side. Then gradually raise the hair a little more, and the eye will soon become accustomed to the change. After this the hair is taken back and left rather loose, as with the Mario Antoinette coiffure. The hair is then twisted to the front of the head, where it forms a puff or loop, and the remainder is fastened a little way back toward the left side. This is a very easy way of arranging the hair, except as to taking it up in the back of the neck, which requires some care. The hair is left a little loose, and when the front is dressed push it up with the comb, twist it with the left hand, and fasten it with hairpins. Gilt hairpins are generally employed for this purpose.—New York Times.

Scarf and Bonnet Pins.

Jeweled pins are if possible more worn than ever. They are either cheap or costly, as one pleases.

Now that ladies' neckwear is so much like that of men, they wear scarf pins that carry out the imitation. These are smaller and rather more costly than those worn by men; the favorite patterns are somewhat different, but they form a very good second to those of the brothers and the cousins and the uncles.



LADIES' SCARF PINS.

The illustration gives two fashionable styles. One is composed of pearls with a small colored stone in the center, the other of little turquoises with a diamond in the center.

These elegant little scarf pins are worn in the collar, the chemisette or the scarf. They also pin the bonnet strings handsomely.

Harmony of Colors.

By harmony of colors we understand colors placed side by side in such a manner that they do not injure the effect of each other; rather, on the contrary, complete each other, i. e., they gain in intensity.

The attention of the ladies is particularly called to the importance of harmony in colors, for the most of them in the selection of their colored dresses, bonnets and trimmings produce the greatest discord in the composition of the colors. Harmony in color does not depend on the will or caprice or personal taste of an individual, but it is based on the unchangeable laws of nature, which we shall immediately discuss.

Red and Green.—A red body reflects green rays, while, on the other hand, a green body reflects red rays. Therefore, green is the color which completes red, and similarly red is the color which completes green. Both colors, therefore, gain in intensity.

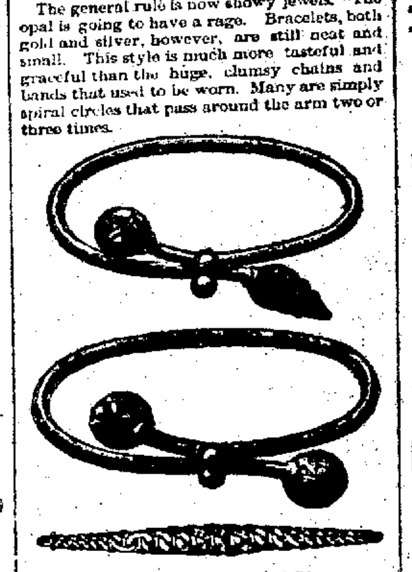
Blue and Orange.—A blue body often reflects orange rays, and inversely an orange body will frequently reflect the blue rays. Orange is, therefore, the complementary color of blue, and vice versa, therefore each color intensifies the other.

Violet and Greenish Yellow.—A violet body reflects greenish yellow, and inversely a greenish yellow body reflects violet. Both colors, therefore, complete each other, and intensify each other.

Indigo and Yellow.—Indigo reflects yellow, and yellow indigo rays, hence they are complementary and intensify each other.—Lithographer and Printer.

In Jewelry.

The general rule is now showy jewels. The opal is going to have a rage. Bracelets, both gold and silver, however, are still neat and small. This style is much more tasteful and graceful than the huge, clumsy chains and bands that used to be worn. Many are simply spiral circles that pass around the arm two or three times.



FASHIONABLE BRACELETS.

The picture shows some of the most fashionable bracelets. Those in the upper part of the illustration are made of round gold rod, bent in the oval shape, and finished with the convenient open and shut fastening that some blessed man has invented.

The bracelet below is also quite fashionable. It is a chain made of links of hollow wire. The surface is finished in imitation of the hammered or repousse work. Bracelets are not much worn upon the street.

This is a style of ring which is becoming fashionable, particularly for men. The setting is a black onyx stone, cut in a curved or bent shape. In the stone is fixed a large gold initial letter. The gold initial is studded with small, brilliant diamonds. A ring of this sort, not too large, is very handsome and showy.



"PRINCESS" RING.

Gloves.

Undressed kid gloves are now in use on all occasions. They are in light, dark and medium tints in the different shades of Suede and brown. The dark color is most appropriate for ordinary wear, while the medium tints and the lighter shades are reserved for evening use. White undressed kid gloves are also seen for full dress, but they are not as fashionable as the Suede tints. For morning walking purposes large gloves called "gants beiges" are used. Men also wear these gloves, with or without embroidery on the back of the hand. People usually employ gray gloves for afternoon and evening wear. Silk gloves are intended exclusively for ladies' use. They should be very well made and in the shades of undressed kid. For traveling and horseback riding chamois skins continues to be favored, as it washes like linen. With black toilets gray gloves are the style, as this color blends perfectly with black. They have broad bands of black silk embroidery down the back and are buttoned on the inside.

Fall Suits.

Many French seaside suits are of light, soft woolen fabrics. They are always combined with some bright colors. Over the short round skirts are draped tunics, carelessly raised, with the bright color either forming a lining or arranged down the sides in revers style. The waists open over the buttoned vests, the latter showing on the upper part a small plain linen front piece. The narrow cravat and collar complete this very masculine costume.

Desirable New Silk.

"Monopol silk" is the title bestowed upon a new texture in silk, as yet only made in black. The patterns resemble "satin de Chine" and appear indestructible. One special value of this new make of silk, which every lady cannot but appreciate, lies in the fact of the raw material being dyed previous to entering the loom, and consequently nothing is, or can be used to weighten the silk when woven.

Engagement Rings.

A novel design in engagement rings is to divide the ring and bend the cut ends apart, and hold them so by a small gold bar. A jewel is then set on each end, and the result is that the jewels are very close together, but still not united, and are thus quite typical of engagements.

FASHIONLETS.

Bright red sashes are to be very generally worn.

Emotion injures beauty, particularly the wrong kind of emotion—grief, rage, jealousy and fretting.

A word of warning to the wearers of transparent bonnets. Do not fail to cover the bald spot on your head before donning the bonnet.

There was never a season in which so many ladies in deep mourning changed to the many mourning materials in white as this, and the change must be quite as agreeable to them as to their friends.

Pink tulle veils are the latest novelty. They are intended for hats of all colors, but are particularly suitable for those in pale shades. This tulle is of the lightest texture, and is very becoming.

Strange to say, grenadines are in high favor this summer. Fine black lace trims them, such as Chantilly. Just a bit of color at the throat or in the corsage relieves the somberness of them.

Heavy, lumbering carriages are the fashion now. It is an idiotic fashion, but it is English. The British carriage does not begin to compare with the American, but is adopted because our people are anglo-maniacs at present.

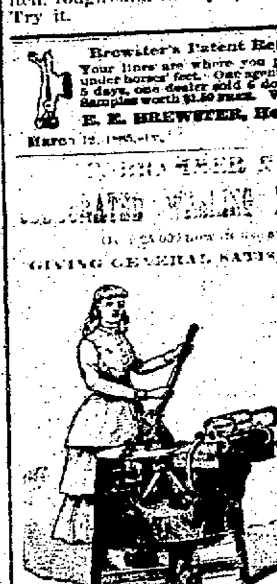
In the hair and on the open bodice, for evening, is placed the last new device in jewelry—a series of dainty diamond swallows, quite tiny, and placed three or five together upon a slight silver thread, as lightly as if they had just poised themselves upon a telegraph wire.

WOMEN are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

"DR. LINDSLEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER" will cure ulcers, scrofula, erysipelas, boils, itch, rough skin, sore eyes, and scald head. Try it.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder. Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms. E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich. March 12, 1886-ly.

[illegible] GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.



The only washer that will wash every part of the clothes perfectly clean without rubbing the same. No housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hot for a long time, works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. F. BRAMMER & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS

Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable Window Screens, Cigar Box Lumber, and all kinds of Boxes and Shipping Cases.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE

TROY SPRING WAGON AND WHEEL WORKS,

TROY, OHIO.



No. 25 ROAD WAGON.

Manufacture for the Trade,

SPRING WAGONS, JUMP SEATS, SOLID and STICK SURRIES, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

THE Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works, TROY, OHIO

FIRST CLASS—Grocers Keep It.



Were washed with

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP

Without Rubbing.

First Class Housekeepers use it.

1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears you out and the clothes too.

2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.

—ORDERS SOLICITED.—

ATKINS SOAP CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.



It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices.

Address PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886. Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:35 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:26 a. m., New York 11:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:00 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:30 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10:35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect May [illegible]

North'd			BUFFALO DIVISION.	South'd
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m. [illegible]
7 00	1 15	8 40	Buffalo	[illegible]
6 15	12 37	7 50	East Aurora	[illegible]
5 38	12 01	7 17	Sardinia Jun	[illegible]
5 30	11 58	7 11	Arcade	[illegible]
5 10	11 42	6 52	Machias	[illegible]
4 56	11 31	6 40	Franklinville	[illegible]
4 17	11 04	6 00	Hinsdale	[illegible]
3 52	10 47	5 36	Olean	[illegible]
2 15	7 15		Bradford	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	[illegible]
3 41	10 29		Portville	[illegible]
3 21	10 08		Eldred	[illegible]
3 15	10 00		Larrabees	[illegible]
2 46	9 37		Port Allegany	[illegible]
1 15	8 35		Emporium	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	[illegible]
a.m.			Lv. Ar.	[illegible]
3 30			Harrisburg	[illegible]
11 20			Philadelphia	[illegible]
8 00			New York	[illegible]
11 20			Baltimore	[illegible]
10 00			Washington	[illegible]
p.m.			Lv. Ar.	[illegible]

Trains leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m. [illegible] Buffalo 8:40 a. m. run daily.

Additional Sunday Trains.—Leave Buffalo 9:30 a. m., arriving at Machias Jc. [illegible] leave Machias Jc., 5:00 p. m., arriving [illegible] at 7:55 p. m., stopping at intermediate stations.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv Northw'd		STATIONS.	Ar Southw'd
P.M.	A.M.		[illegible]
3.10	9.35	Larrabees	[illegible]
3.00	9.10	Frisbee	[illegible]
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley	[illegible]
2.33	8.40	Smethport	[illegible]
2.13	7.50	Crosby	[illegible]
2.08	7.40	Colegrove	[illegible]
2.03	7.00	Hamlin	[illegible]
1.23	6.00	Clermont	[illegible]
P.M.	A.M.		[illegible]

North'd.		ROCHESTER DIVISION.	South'd
p.m. a.m.	a.m. ar.		[illegible]
7 35 11 00	9 00	Rochester	[illegible]
7 02 10 32	8 47	Ter[illegible]	[illegible]
6 55 10 45	8 40	Genesee June	[illegible]
6 38 10 27	8 25	Scottsville	[illegible]
6 16 10 10	8 00	Avon	[illegible]
6 06 10 00	7 47	Fowlerville	[illegible]
6 00 9 53	7 40	York	[illegible]
5 45 9 36	7 22	Cuylerville	[illegible]
5 21 9 20	7 10	Mt Morris	[illegible]
5 16 9 00	6 40	Tuscarora	[illegible]
5 02 8 53	6 50	Junction	[illegible]
4 26 8 25	a. m.	Portage	[illegible]
4 22 8 11		Wiscoy	[illegible]
4 12 8 03		Fillmore	[illegible]
3 53 7 45		Caneadea	[illegible]
3 45 7 35		Belfast	[illegible]
3 12 7 02		Cuba	[illegible]
2 35 6 45		Hinsdale	[illegible]
2 25 6 25		Olean	[illegible]
p.m. a.m		lv ar	[illegible]
	6 30 lv.	Nunda ar	[illegible]
	lv.	Swaines ar	[illegible]
	a.m. a.m.		[illegible]

Narrow Guage System. Trains leave [illegible] for Bradford 7.20, 11.00 a. m., 3.10 [illegible] Olean 8.5a. m., 3.55, 6.00 p. m. Leave [illegible] for Bradford 7.10, 11.35 a. m., [illegible] five Eldred 8.20, a. m., 3.05, [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, [illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford 11.25 a. m., [illegible]

Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean [illegible] Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains leaving Buffalo [illegible] 2.00 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m.

Tickets sold and baggage checked [illegible] principle points.

Get Time Tables giving full information of the Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. A T'k. Agt.
No. 41, Exchange St. Buffalo, N.Y.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED [illegible] RAILROAD. Takes effect Saturday, May [illegible]

WESTWARD.			STATIONS.	EASTWARD.
b	b	b		[illegible]
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		[illegible]
5 20	10 45	8 30	ar. Bradford lv.	[illegible]
4 38	10 05	7 50	Kenzua Ju.	[illegible]
4 10	11 10	7 40	Aiken	[illegible]
3 56	10 56	7 26	Simpson	[illegible]
3 15	10 15	6 45	Smethport	[illegible]
4 29	9 54	7 40	Rew City	[illegible]
4 06	9 33		Rixford	[illegible]
4 01	9 28		Duke Centre	[illegible]
3 44	9 11		Eldred	[illegible]
3 27	8 54		Bullis Mills	[illegible]
3 11	8 38		Ceres	[illegible]
2 57	8 24		Little Genesee	[illegible]
			Bolivar Ar	[illegible]
2 48	8 15		Bolivar	[illegible]
2 23	7 46		Allentown	[illegible]
1.50	7 13		lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]
			N. Y., L. E. & W.	[illegible]
12 40	7 50		Hornellsville	[illegible]
	6 26		Corning	[illegible]
	5 48		Elmira	[illegible]
	5 12		Waverly	[illegible]
	4 36		Owego	[illegible]
	3 53		Binghampton	[illegible]
	8 00		New York	[illegible]
	p.m.			[illegible]

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville at [illegible] Bolivar at 8 28, Ceres at 8:41, [illegible] Duke Centre at 9 42, Rixford at [illegible] at 10 00, Smethport at 9 10, Simpson [illegible] Aiken at 10 05, arriving at Bradford [illegible] Additional train leaves Wellsville [illegible] cept Sunday, at 5.25 p.m., arriving at [illegible] at 5 45 and Bolivar at 6 15 p. m.

a—Runs daily.
b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. [illegible]

Westward.		Stations.	Eastward.	
28	26		[illegible]	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	[illegible]
3 27	9 07	Ar. Cuba Lv.	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 30	7 25	Lv. Little Genesee Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 15	7 10	Bolivar	[illegible]	[illegible]

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man'gr.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company. New Time Table, take effect Sunday, [illegible] 18, 1886.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.
Acc.	Exp.	Mail	Eastern Time.	Mail Exp. Ac.
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		[illegible]
3 15	9 40	9 37	ar Rochester lv	[illegible]
	9 01	9 10	Scottsville	[illegible]
	8 48	8 58	Mumford	[illegible]
		8 39	Leroy	[illegible]
		8 22	Pavilion	[illegible]
		8 10	Wyoming	[illegible]
	7 44	7 48	Warsaw	[illegible]
	7 33	7 35	Silver Lake Jun	[illegible]
	7 23	7 24	Gainesville	[illegible]
		7 16	Pike	[illegible]
	7 17	7 05	Bliss	[illegible]
	7 06	6 56	Farmersville	[illegible]
7 35	6 40	6 21	Machias	[illegible]
7 15	6 26	6 10	Ashford	[illegible]
6 26	6 10	6 00	Ellicottville	[illegible]
a.m.	6 02	5 51		[illegible]
	5 45	5 32	Bradford June	[illegible]
	5 40	5 27 lv	Salamanca ar	[illegible]
	5 35	5 17 ar		[illegible]
	5 22	5 01	Carrollton	[illegible]
	5 12	4 47	Limestone	[illegible]
	5 00	4 35 lv	Bradford	[illegible]
	a.m.	2 15 ar		[illegible]
		2 03	Custer City	[illegible]
		12 05	Johnsonb'g Jun	[illegible]
		11 40	Ridgway	[illegible]
		10 47	Little Toby	[illegible]
		10 30	Brockwayville	[illegible]
		9 50	Falls Creek	[illegible]
		9 50	DuBois	[illegible]
		9 18	Sykes	[illegible]
		8 59	Big Run	[illegible]
		8 40	Punxsutawney	[illegible]
		8 35 lv	Clayville ar	[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD.		STATIONS.	WESTWARD.
Exp	Mail Exp		Mail Exp
a.m.	p.m.		[illegible]
10 45	6 45	Ar Buffalo Lv	[illegible]
		William St. Dep	[illegible]
10 09	6 07	Orchard Park	[illegible]
9 55	5 52	West Falls	[illegible]
9 42	5 32	Golden	[illegible]
9 12	9 12	Springville	[illegible]
8 45	8 45	West Valley	[illegible]
5 30	8 30	Ashford	[illegible]
a.m.	p.m.		[illegible]

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central and Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points, at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge system to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with Philadelphia and Erie R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Connections are made at Buffalo with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls, Lockport, Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto, with L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk Railway for all points in Michigan and the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information can be procured at ticket office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't. ISAIAH S. EMERY, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, May 31, 1886.

AR.	EASTW'D.	STATIONS.	LV. WESTW'D.
P.M.	P.M.		[illegible]
6.55	1.48	Coudersport	[illegible]
6.51	1.14	Hammonds	[illegible]
6.45	1.06	Olmsted	[illegible]
6.37	1.00	Nelsons	[illegible]
6.30	12.53	Knowlton	[illegible]
6.23	12.45	Roulette	[illegible]
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]
6.10	12.33	Burtville	[illegible]
6.03	12.26	Silver Spring	[illegible]
5.56	12.19	Coleman	[illegible]
5.50	12.12	Port Allegany	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Supt.

BINGHAM ESTATE

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me, to make applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24 1873.